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MISCELLANIES.

[From the New York Mirror.]

THE STAGEMAN'S HORN.

Written by a lady in the country to her husband in town.

Oh! say not the *horn* has no musical notes,
Its sound is delightful to me,
Far sweeter than warbling from nightingales' throats,
For it brings me a letter from *thee*.

The little ones joyful all gather around,
Their pretty eyes sparkle with glee,
Exclaim as they hear the enlivening sound,
"Oh, mother! a letter for thee."

A magic there is in that sweet little word,
Delightful to age and to youth;
In absence, what joy does a letter afford,
When filled with affection and truth.

That thine are thus filled, dear Howard, my heart
Enraptured delights to confess:
I open, and read them, and dwell on each part
With a transport I cannot express.

Then say not the *horn* has no musical notes,
Its sound is delightful to me,
Far sweeter than warblings from nightingales' throats,
For it brings me a letter from *thee*.

A TALE SHOWING THE WAY TO BE HAPPY.

Cut your coat according to your cloth, is an old maxim and a wise one; and if people will only square their ideas according to their circumstances, how much happier might we all be! If we would only come down a peg or two in our notions, in accordance with our waning fortunes, happiness would be always within our reach. It is not what we have, or what we have not, which adds or subtracts from our felicity. It is the longing for more than we have, the envying of those who possess that more, and the wish to appear in the world of more consequence than we really are, which destroy our peace of mind, and eventually lead to ruin.

I never witnessed a man submitting to circumstances with good humor and good sense, so remarkably as in my friend Alexander Willemott.—When I first met him, since our school days, it was at the close of the war; he had been a large contractor with government for army clothing and accoutrements, and was said to have realized an immense fortune, although his accounts were not settled. Indeed, it was said that they were so vast that it would employ the time of two clerks for six years, to examine them, previous to the balance sheet being struck. As I observed, he had been at school with me, and on my return from the East Indies, I called upon him to renew our old acquaintance, and congratulate him upon his success.

"My dear Reynolds, I am delighted to see you. You must come down to Belem Castle; Mrs Willemott will receive you with pleasure, I am sure.—You shall see my two girls."

I consented. The chaise stopped at a splendid mansion, and I was ushered in by a crowd of liveried servants. Every thing was on the most sumptuous and magnificent scale. Having paid my respects to the lady of the house, I retired to dress, as dinner was nearly ready, it being then half-past seven o'clock. It was eight before we sat down.—To an observation that I made, expressing a hope that I had not occasioned the dinner being put off, Willemott replied, "On the contrary, my dear Reynolds, we never sit down until about this hour.—How people can dine at four or five o'clock, I cannot conceive. I could not touch a mouthful."

The dinner was excellent, and I paid it the encomiums which were its due.

"Do not be afraid, my dear fellow—my cook is an *artiste extraordinaire*—a regular *Cordon Bleu*.—You may eat any thing without fear of indigestion. How people can live upon the English cookery of the present day I cannot conceive. I seldom dine out, for fear of being poisoned. Depend upon it, a good cook lengthens your days, and no price is too great to insure one.

When the ladies retired, being alone, we entered into friendly conversation. I expressed my admiration of his daughters, who certainly were very handsome and elegant girls.

"Very true; they are more than passable," replied he. "We have had many offers, but not such as come up to my expectations. Baronets are cheap now-a-days, and Irish lords are nothings; I hope to settle them comfortably. We shall see. Try this claret; you will find it excellent, not a head ache in a hogshead of it. How people can drink port, I cannot imagine."

The next morning he proposed that I should rattle round the park with him. I acceded, and we set off in a handsome open carriage, with four greys, ridden by postillions at a rapid pace. As we were whirling along, he observed, "in town we must of course drive but a pair, but in the country, I never go out without four horses. There is a spring in four horses which is delightful; it makes your spirits elastic, and you feel that the poor animals are not at hard labor. Rather than not drive four, I would prefer to stay at home."

Our ride was very pleasant, and, in such amusements, passed away one of the most pleasant weeks that I ever remembered. Willemot was not the least altered—he was as friendly, as sincere, as open hearted, as when a boy at school. I left him; pleased with his prosperity, and acknowledging that he was well deserving of it, although his ideas had assumed such a scale of magnificence.

I went to India when my leave expired, and was absent about four years. On my return, I inquired after my friend Willemott, and was told, that his circumstances and expectations had been greatly altered. From many causes, such as a change in the government, a demand for economy, and the wording of his contracts having been differently rendered from what Willemott had supposed their meaning to be, large items had been struck out of his balance sheet, and instead of being a millionaire, he was now a gentleman with a handsome property. Belem Castle had been sold, and he now lived at Richmond, as hospitable as ever, and was considered a great addition to the neighborhood. I took the earliest opportunity of going down to see him.

"O my dear Reynolds, this is really kind of you to come without invitation. Your room is ready, and bed well aired, for it was slept in three nights ago. Come—Mrs Willemott will be delighted to see you."

I found the girls still unmarried, but they were yet young. The whole family appeared as contented, as happy, and as friendly as before. We sat down to dinner at six o'clock; the footman and coachman attended. The dinner was good, but not by the *artiste extraordinaire*. I praised every thing.

"Yes," replied he, "she is a very good cook; she unites the solidity of the English with the delicacy of the French fare; and, altogether, I think a *decided improvement*. Jane is quite a treasure."

After dinner, he observed, "Of course you know I have sold Belem Castle, and reduced my establishment. Government have not treated me fairly, but I am at the mercy of commissioners, and a body of men will do that, which, as individuals, they would be ashamed of. The fact is, the odium is borne by no one in particular, and it is only a sense of shame which keeps us honest, I'm afraid. However, here you see me, with a comfortable fortune, and always happy to see my friends, especially my old school-fellow. Will you take *port* or claret, the port is very fine, and so is the claret. By-the-bye, do you know—I'll let you into a family secret; Louisa is to be married to a Colonel Willer—an *excellent* match. It has made us all happy."

The next day we drove out, not in an open carriage as before, but in a chariot and with a *pair of horses*.

"These are handsome horses," observed I.

"Yes," replied he, "I am fond of good horses; and as I only keep a pair, I have the best. There is a certain degree of pretension in four horses, I do not much like; it appears as if you wished to overtop your neighbors."

I spent a few very pleasant days, and then quitted his hospitable roof. A severe cold, caught that winter, induced me to take the advice of my physicians, and proceed to the south of France, where I remained two years. On my return, I was informed that Willemott had speculated, and had been unlucky on the Stock Exchange, that he had left Richmond, and was now living at Clapham. The next day I met him near the Exchange.

"Reynolds, I am happy to see you. Thompson told me that you had come back. If not better engaged, come down to see me; I will drive you down at four o'clock, if that will suit."

It suited me very well, and at four o'clock I met him according to appointment at a livery stable over the Iron Bridge. His vehicle was ordered out; it was a phaeton drawn by two long-tailed ponies—altogether a very neat concern. We set off at a very rapid pace.

"They step out well don't they? We shall be down in plenty of time to put on a pair of shoes by five o'clock, which is *our dinner time*. Late dinners don't agree with *me*—they produce indigestion. Of course you know that Louisa has a little boy."

I do not; but congratulated him.

"Yes; and has now gone out to India with her husband. Mary is also engaged to be married—a very *good* match—a Mr Rivers, in the law. He has been called to the bar this year, and promises well. They will be a little pinched at first, but we must see what we can do for them."

We stopped at a neat row of houses, I forget the name, and, as we drove up, the servant, the only man-servant, came out, and took the ponies round to the stable, while the maid received my luggage, and one or two paper bags, containing a few extras for the occasion. I was met with the same warmth as usual by Mrs Willemott.

The house was small, but very neat; the remnants of former grandeur appeared here and there, in one or two little articles, favorites of the lady.—We sat down at five o'clock to a *plain dinner*, and were attended by the footman, who had rubbed down the ponies and pulled on his livery.

"A good plain cook is the best thing, after all," observed Willemott. "Your fine cooks won't condescend to roast and boil. Will you take some of this sirloin, the under-cut is excellent. My dear give Mr Reynolds some Yorkshire pudding."

When we were left alone after dinner, Willemott told me very unconcernedly of his losses.

"It was my own fault," said he; "I wished to make up a little sum for the girl, and risking what they would have had, I left them almost pennyless. However, we can always command a bottle of port and a beef-stake, and *what more* in this world can you have? Will you take port or white! I have no claret to offer you.

We finished our port, but I could perceive no difference in Willemott. He was just as happy and as cheerful as ever. He drove me to town the next day. During our drive, he observed, "I like ponies they are so little trouble; and I prefer them to driving one horse in this vehicle, as I can put my wife and daughters into it. It's selfish to keep a carriage for yourself alone, and one horse in a four wheeled double chaise appears like an imposition upon the poor animal."

I went to Scotland and remained about a year.—On my return, I found that my friend Willemott had again shifted his quarters. He was at Brighton; and having nothing better to do, I put myself in the 'Time,' and arrived at the Bedford Hotel. It was not until after some enquiry that I could find out his address. At last I obtained it, in a respectable but not fashionable part of this overgrown town. Willemott received me just as before.

"I have no spare bed to offer you, but you must breakfast and dine with us every day. Our house is small, but it's very comfortable, and Brighton is a very convenient place. You know Mary is married. A good place in the court was for sale, and my wife and I agreed to purchase it for Rivers.—It has reduced us a little, but they are comfortable. I have retired from business altogether; in fact as my daughters are both married, and we have enough to live upon, what can we wish for more? Brighton is very gay and always healthy; and, as for carriage and horses, they are no use here—there are flies at every corner of the streets."

I accepted his invitation to dinner. A parlour-maid waited, but every thing, although very plain, was clean and comfortable.

"I have still a bottle of wine for a friend, Reynolds," said Willemott, after dinner, "but, for my part, I prefer *whiskey toddy*. It agrees with me better. Here's to the health of my two girls, God bless them, and success to them in life!"

"My dear Willemott," said I take the liberty of an old friend, but I am so astonished at your philosophy, that I cannot help it. When I call to mind Belem Castle, your large establishment, your luxuries, your French cook, and your stud of cattle, I wonder at your contented state of mind under such a change of circumstances."

"I almost wonder myself, my dear fellow," replied he. "I never could have believed, at that time that I could live happily under such a change of circumstances; but the fact is, that, although I have been a contractor, I have a good conscience; then, my wife is an excellent woman, and provided she sees me and her daughters happy, thinks nothing about herself; and, further, I have made it a rule, as I have been going down hill, to find reasons why I should be thankful, and not discontented. Depend upon it, Reynolds, it is not a loss of fortune which will affect your happiness, as long as you have peace and love at home."

I took my leave of Willemott and his wife, with respect as well as regard; convinced that there was no pretended indifference to worldly advantages, that it was not the grapes were sour, but that he had learned the whole art of happiness, by being contented with what he had, and by 'cutting his coat according to his cloth.'

The following is Lord Byron's description of the man he thought the "Greatest and Best."

Where shall the wearied eye repose,
When gazing on the Great
Where neither guilty glory glows,
Nor despicable hate?

Yes—One—the last—the best—
The Cincinnatus of the West;
Bequeath'd the name of WASHINGTON,
To make man blush there was but One.

Moore's Life of Byron, vol. 1.

Jingle, says the New York Spirit of the Times, is always a considerable addition to humor; and the annexed lines, to "My Nose," by the author of Absurdities, is a laughable proof,—

Knows he, that never took a pinch,
Nosey! the pleasure theuce which flows,
Knows he the titillating joys
Which my Nose knows?
O Nose! I am as proud of thee
As any mountain of its snows!
I gaze on thee and feel that pride
A Roman knows!

[From the London New Monthly Magazine]

LOVE'S ALAS.

"The course of true love never did run smooth."

Th' unluckiest lover sure am I
That ever penned a sonnet,
Or eulogized a lady's ere,
Or tied a lady's bonnet.

And what is worse, my case is one
That hath no parallel
In Cupid's calendar. There's none
E'er loved so ill—so well!

Perhaps you'll think Louise is crusty—
Or else too young—or I
A bachelor, grown old and fusty,
Less fit to wed than die.

Or perhaps, you'll think my goodness slily
Some one else caresses;
Or that papa has treated drily
Me and my addresses.

Yet no: I am but twenty-one;
The nymph not quite so aged,
Moreover, I'm an only son,
And she quite disengaged.

And for papa and me, I'm sure
They'll never rant and rave,
Because I know they're both secure,
And quiet in the grave.

Neither is't absence mar's my lot;
Nor illness, which is worse;
Nor yet that wedlock's antidote,
Ycleept an empty purse.

Then what, you'll ask—what can it be,
I' the name of love and wonder,
That keeps my sweet Louise and me
So wrongfully asunder?

This—this the cause of all my woes—
Woes that no tears can quench!
She not a word of English knows,
And I not one of French.

THE INVISIBLE GENTLEMAN.

BY THE AUTHOR OF 'CHARLEY THE FATALIST.'

The evident object of this very excellent work, is to inculcate the philosophy of contentment, and to show the evils and disadvantages attendant upon the gratification of foolish desires. The story of it is briefly this: Bernard Audrey, having passed through his studies as a student at the Oxford University, joined his very aristocratic, *but* honorable, uncle at Audrey Hall, where it was determined that the event of his coming of age should be appropriately commemorated. Among the invited guests was a calculating commercial gentleman, of the name of Storer. He had with him his wife and a very beautiful girl—his daughter—with whom as a matter of course, Bernard fell deeply in love. He consequently paid considerable attention to her mother, knowing that the issue of his "love passages" were not independent of her opinion. To Mrs Storer's beautiful daughter, Alicia, Bernard was particularly attentive: but she appearing rather humble, he incurred the unequivocal displeasure of Sir William, (his uncle,) who, like Baron Pompolino, wished to sustain the dignity of his house. Maxdean Hall was the residence of the Storers, and thither, after a few mornings, through that instinctive, unintended path, which Love alone discovers, travelled Mr Bernard Audrey. We will here leap over a few common place incidents, and say that our hero became a favored inmate of the Storer family:—he visited—he loved—and—reward of lovers!—he was loved in return. In Maxdean Hall Bernard becomes a general favorite, and is no less respected by the old, than regarded by the young: for, while sojourning at the Hall, he holds in the friendship of Miss Storer's visiting female friends as elevated a place, as he does in her affection, and he was happy in the anticipated joy of his approaching nuptials with Alicia. One day, as the latter and her friends were conversing in the parlor, Bernard, who beheld them from without, felt a curiosity to know the subject of their conversation. This curiosity leads him to wish for the power of rendering himself invisible. In contemplating the presumed advantages of possessing this power, he repeats the wish a second and a third time, when an unknown elderly-looking man approached him—and here we will allow the author to speak for himself:

"'You are wondering who I am, I dare say,' observed the white-faced old gentleman, 'and perhaps can't understand how I got admittance here, when I tell you that I have neither acquaintance nor business with Mr Storer. But the fact is, that I am in possession of a most wonderful secret, by means of which I go just wherever I please. All places are open to me; no person can prevent me from passing, even into the presence of royalty, where, indeed, I have often stood without the knowledge even of the king himself.'"

After a few mutual remarks, the pale man observed:

"'I can very easily teach you.'

'Indeed! I should be very much obliged to you,' cried Bernard, determined, as he afterwards said, to let the old fellow have his way, as the best mode of keeping him in good humor.

'Perhaps not,' said the stranger.

'I assure you, indeed, that I should be exceedingly obliged to you,' repeated the lover. 'It would give me an infinite deal of pleasure.'

'Are you sure of that,' asked the pallid man.

'Certain!' exclaimed Bernard; 'positive; I have a particular wish to be invisible.'

The extraordinary-looking elderly gentleman proceeded to make brief procrastinating remarks, till he had led the young man to affirm, distinctly, his wish of being invisible sufficiently often to make up the apparently necessary number of three times three. He then began rubbing his hands and giggling, like a delighted child, for about half a minute, when he suddenly checked himself, and gravely said, 'You shall be in possession of your wish immediately; but you must lend me your ear.'

'I am all ear,' replied Bernard, with an affectation of profound respect, and then he sate in a listening attitude to hear, as he supposed, one of those whimsical and ingenious theories which the strong and shattered mind amuses itself in weaving during the absence of that directing and mysterious principle called reason.

'That is not what I mean,' said he of the invisible secret, taking two small boxes from his waistcoat pocket, and opening one, 'I must rub some of this ointment on the tip of your left ear. Don't be alarmed; you will not experience the smallest inconvenience; and it is absolutely necessary in order to make you perfectly master of my secret and my power.'

The young man was startled, and at first hesitated at the idea of trusting an organ so useful and ornamental as an ear, in the hands of a deranged person; but another glance at the meagre frame of the operator decided the question. He resolved to submit quietly to the ridiculous ceremony, rather than risk the chance of giving umbrage, and consequently losing the eccentric mystery which, he doubted not, was to follow. Accordingly he turned himself about and assumed the necessary position, taking especial care, at the same time, to be perfectly prepared for resistance, in case his whimsical old pale-faced friend should attempt any violence. But it was impossible that an ear could be treated with more apparent tenderness. The elderly gentleman handled it even as though he had been a professed aurist, and with his forefinger and thumb gently rubbed in a portion of the ointment about that part which ladies commonly decorate with a ring.

'I must now do the same to the other ear,' said the stranger, opening the second box, and Bernard immediately shifted his attitude, and with some difficulty kept his countenance, for his fears were now entirely banished, and he began to enjoy the oddity of the sport exceedingly. When the right ear had undergone the same process, as had been performed upon its sinister fellow, the indistinct featured inventor resumed his seat, and returned his boxes of invisible unction to his waistcoat pocket, and thus began:

'Your wish, Sir, is now accomplished. You can be invisible whenever you think proper. You have nothing else to do than to pull your left ear, whenever such is your desire, and instantly you will become imperceptible. And not only you, but every article you carry about you, either of dress, use, or ornament. When you are tired of remaining unseen, just pull your right ear, and you will, in a moment, find yourself as perfectly visible as you are now. There, that's the whole of my secret. I said I could teach it in half a minute. You've got it now, and I've no more to say—so now good morning.'

As he uttered these last words, he rose up, bowed, and walked away, at a much quicker pace than he had practised on his first appearance."

Possessed of the fatal gift, he beholds the future full of happiness and triumph, of which he could not, for a moment, see the cessation or interruption. The young ladies having now finished their conversation, came bounding forward rich in the charms of beauty and the buoyancy of youth; and this Bernard considered a favorable opportunity to commence the exercise of his newly acquired power, and becomes invisible. They call; he replies, they seek, but cannot see him. At length, pulling his right ear, he becomes 'himself again,' and the entire party engage in a game of 'hide and seek.' Here, again, was an excellent field for his invisibility; but in getting out the way of one of the delighted girls, both struck heads together, when she fell to the ground, not less alarmed than injured; for she could not see what she had struck against. The enquiry which followed, led Bernard to the commission of a falsehood, from which culpable fact, we trace him through a career of folly and crime, and degradation, to which every advancing act, renders him more callous. The young people not unfrequently see the door open, but cannot perceive him entering; they see the carpet move by the pressure of his foot and become terrified. The bell of Audrey Church, which the sexton, not seeing any person in it, had locked, after a funeral, is rung; the neighborhood is alarmed; a few of the more fearless inhabitants go to the church and see the bell-rope swinging without a directing hand; but our hero slips invisibly out; strange stories are circulated; unfortunate consequences result; lies follow in abundance; and, in fine, Bernard Audrey, altered in his habits and feelings, loses the respect of the Storers, and the confidence of his betrothed.

'Similar consequences,' as the author truly observes, 'frequently occur in other families, when their members unwisely lend their ears with implicit confidence to strangers.'

Sir William Audrey, our hero's uncle, a man of the strictest honor, and looking, in his proud old age, to Bernard as the only person able to perpetuate the 'dignity of his house,' soon hears of his nephew's aberration from the path of truth and honor. This discovery so affects the worthy old knight, that he is seized with a long and violent illness, which became daily more alarming. This afflicted Bernard, who, however, had not sufficient decision to avoid using the mysterious power, at length, however, after bringing himself into many 'hair breadth escapes,' and involving the peace and interests of others in their consequences, he resolved to discontinue his invisibility, as the only true cause of all his misfortunes. This resolution he sealed with an oath, with which fact he immediately acquainted his uncle. On receiving the happy information, Sir William saw the cloud disperse which had so darkly hung upon the fortunes of his house, and hope, and joy, supply its place. With these, too, health gradually returned; and finally, they became perfectly reconciled, and their mutual friendship resumed its former vigor.

By the arrangement of the baronet and Mr Storer, Bernard having gone through a preliminary probation, is invited again to Maxdean. As he strolled through the grounds, he entered the fatal bower where he had sat, but for a few minutes, when his attention was directed to a stranger who continued to approach, singing merrily, and looking the living picture of health and contentment. This was the same individual from whom Bernard had received the fatal gift; but so altered was his total appearance, that he was not now recognized. After a salutation, the stranger informed Bernard of his identity, and told him that the gift could be transferred. This information, it may be believed, was a happy one for our hero, who introduced the stranger to Mr Storer, who listened to his tale with much interest. The substance of which is as follows,

"'I was told when I received the gift, that whenever I could find any one, who without invitation or persuasion on my part, uttered the same foolish wish as my own, I must transfer it to him, and if he used it, should get rid of it myself after nine times nine days. Well—I wandered about, and went among the poorest and most miserable wretches I could find, hoping some of them would answer my purpose; but I never heard the wish uttered more than twice—once by a fellow in the pillory, and the second time by a thief who had escaped from prison. So—there I was, character and all gone, roaming about, till at last I gave up hope, and took to fretting, and got so ill, and fell away, till I became in the state you saw me.

'I dare say I should soon have died; but one day I went into a church, and the sermon was about foolish wishes. The clergyman said that the persons most subject to give way to them, were generally those who possessed all that they ought to desire. Well—I knew by my own case, that there was some truth in his observation, so I took heart again, and thinking great people must be meant, I went to London, and as I told you at our first interview, made my way even into the presence of majesty itself; but no such foolish wish did I ever hear uttered, though I must say I heard a great many almost as ridiculous among lords and ladies and fashionable people.

'Well—I went wandering about again into the country, in the same way as I suppose Cain did, feeling as if there was a mark upon me; and I do sometimes believe there was something shocking in my looks, for every body seemed to shun me, and that drove me often to become invisible; but almost every time I did so, some mischief was sure to come of it, no matter how innocent my intentions. At last I came into this neighborhood, and heard every body speak of you, and say that you really had nothing left to wish for.

'It was a sort of forlorn hope that I felt, but I thought I would see you; and you may imagine my joy when I heard you utter the wished-for sounds. I was then standing close by you, outside the arbor, and retired to a short distance in order to make my appearance. I need not repeat what followed. The boxes of ointment may be of any kind you please, as it is your hand which gives them the power. If I had been allowed time to think, I do not believe I should have withstood the temptation of getting rid of my pernicious gift; but I really did not see how it could do any harm, particularly as I saw how innocently you first used it. My first trial was shooting a poor woman, who has been a cripple ever since. I left you in the middle of your game, well pleased with myself and you, and have never been in the neighborhood since till to-day, when I thought I would come and look at the lucky place, under pretence of seeing the grounds, which Mr Storer permits to strangers. Perhaps you will think that, in strict justice, I ought to take back my gift again, but that is impossible, as the person on whom alone you will have the power of bestowing it, must really wish to have it, and that I never can.'"

Sir William was soon made acquainted with the power of transfer; and with a knowledge that his age, experience and prudence would render its assumption not only a matter of little inconvenience to him, but establish the happiness of Bernard, by restoring him to the possession of Alicia's affections, he generously wished for and accepted it, not, however, without considerable opposition from his nephew. Mr Storer, however, soon found a customer in the person of an avaricious stock-jobber, who considered it an excellent means of obtaining the earliest 'change' information. The fatal power was transferred; in the possession of which, the old victim of folly and avarice was killed, by a fall from the coach in which he had taken an invisible and economical seat on his return homeward. The objection to Bernard's union with Miss Storer being now removed, the nuptials were duly solemnized, and happiness and contentment took possession of Audrey House and Maxdean Hall. Sir William applied himself, in renewed health and spirits, to the restoration of the family title; which, with his estate, he gave up to Sir Bernard and Lady Alicia Audrey, who lived to enjoy the happiness which is ever attendant upon virtue and contentment.

Such is the outline of the plot of 'The Invisible Gentleman.' Its style is rather free than graceful, but the various characters are drawn with a true adherance to nature, and no person can peruse its pages without infinite amusement and instruction.

—Philadelphia Athenian.

ANACREONTIC.

BY S. A. SHEA.

Come mingle the tide of song
With the wine-cup's purple sea,
For few of the treasures it holds, ere long
Will sparkle or shine for thee.
And sweet are the words that flow
From beauty's witching mouth,
As winds that in the summer blow,
O'er a flower-bank, from the south.

As they who dwell by the shore
Which the green sea waters lave,
Must dive through its depths, the pearly store
To win from the yielding wave:
So he who wishes to lay
Life's glittering treasures up,
Must boldly cleave his luminous way
To the depths of the vintage cup.

QUOTATIONS.

'What dost thou mean? Is it a world to hide virtues in?'

Now that I hold to be good logic. What man ever found that the world long gave him credit for being any better than he was? To be sure, that same world, may, for a while, magnify his great deeds, and laud him for more than he is worth; but as certainly will it chance, that the same world's distorted vision, will magnify his evil deeds, and look at his virtues through a concave lens. Let me see your modest man. Every body jostles him, and elbows him from the pavement. He gets neither office nor dignity. He is never a leader. Oh no—'he is a good enough, diffident fellow.' So goes the world. But your bold man. He may have less brains than a nail paring—but he rises in the world. He may have a little heart, but he talks big, and the world takes his word at par. Like Ancient Pistol, 'he speaks brave words.' I have seen and marked your brave men—your men of pistols and daggers. Do you think that any man would call them brave, if they had been content to be modest? Oh no—their heart would have shown as it is, as white as a blanched lily. Great words are the sunshine, which color with a thousand bright hues, the milky vapor of a coward's heart. What sayeth Bassanio?

'How many cowards, whose hearts are all as false
As stairs of sand, wear yet upon their chins
The beards of Hercules and frowning Mars;
Who, inward searched, have livers white as milk?
And these assume but valor's excrement,
To render them redoubted.'

Take then my advice—I charge nothing for it—be always at pains to show all your virtues to the world; and if you think that you possess not quite so many of them as you ought, make at least a pretence. 'The world is oft deceived with ornament.'

'His nose was as sharp as a pen, and he babbled of green fields.'

I have seen men do so, in which it seemed as odd as in Sir John Falstaff. Hear your Poet, who has never seen the outside of a smoky city, babble of green fields. There is no man, though, so incapable of enjoying, as God meant man should enjoy, green fields—the rushing of water—the blue sky—the deep glory of the woods, as your saving, careful, cent per cent man of money. What cares he whether the fields are green or black, so that his money brings him a good interest—whether the sky is blue or yellow, so that it rains enough to help on his steamboats. He looks into the deep woods—and their green magnificence only suggests to him the idea, how much charcoal would they make?

And your little Miss—the pretty, panting, love-lorn lady—whose head is full of novels and poetry, she babbles of green fields—and sensibility—and solitude—and then screams at a spider—goes into fits at the sight of a snake—and when she rides out, takes care to have the windows of her carriage up.

'They will steal any thing and call it purchase.'

I hold that to be, when intimately looked into, as wise a saying as was ever uttered. The Poet steals whole pages from the ancient writers, utters it to the world as his own, and calls it purchase.—Your newspaper, olio-corner man, hunts in old magazines—and comes out with divers new rhymes, patched here and there, cobler like, withal. Your politician changes sides for the consideration of a good salary—and calls it *honest conviction*. Your statesman breaks a treaty—and calls it *diplomacy*. Your priest changes a good salary, for a better—and calls it *a call from Heaven*. Your Editor abuses honesty, good faith and virtue—and calls it *regard for the public weal*. Your man of the world acts the villian—and calls it *gallantry*. And your *bon vivant* makes himself a beast—and calls it *refined taste*.

'There is no vice so simple, but assumes
Some mark of virtue on his outward parts.'

I have a shrewd suspicion that men never imagine themselves to be quite as bad as they are. At all events, the best proof of the intrinsic value of virtue, is, that all men desire to have an outward semblance of it.—*Arkansas Advocate.*

War the mistress of enormity,
Mother of mischief, monster of deformity;
Laws, manners, arts, she breaks, she mars, she chases,
Blood, tears, bowers, towers, she spills, smites, burns,
and rases;
Her brazen teeth shake all the earth asunder;
Her mouth a fire-brand, her voice is thunder;
Her looks are lightning, every glance a flash,
Her fingers guns, that all to powder plash.
Fear and despair, flight and disorder, coast
With hasty march before her murderous host,
As burning, rape, waste, wrong, impiety,
Rage, ruin, discord, horror, cruelty,
Sack, sacrilege, impurity, pride,
Are still stern consorts by her barbarous side;
And poverty, sorrow and desolation,
Follow her army's bloody transmigration.

THE ALPS.

BY WILLIS GAYLORD CLARK.

Proud monuments of God! sublime ye stand
Among the wonders of his mighty hand:
With summits roaring in the upper sky,
Where the broad day looks down with burning eye:
Where gorgeous clouds in solemn pomp repose,
Plinging their shadows on eternal snows:
Piles of triumphant dust, ye stand alone,
And hold, in kingly state, a peerless throne!

Like olden conquerors, on high ye rear
The regal ensign, and the glittering spear:
Round icy spires the mists, in wreaths unrolled,
Float ever near, in purple or in gold:
And voiceful torrents, sternly rolling there,
Fill with wild music the unpillared air:
What garden, or what hall on earth beneath,
Thrills to such tones, as o'er the mountains breathe!

There, through long ages past, those summits shone
When morning radiance on their state was thrown;
There, when the summer day's career was done,
Play'd the last glory of the sinking sun;
There, sprinkling lustre o'er the cataract's shade,
The chastened moon her glittering rainbow made:
And blent with pictured stars, her lustre lay,
Where to still vales the free streams leaped away.

Where are the thronging hosts of other days,
Whose banners floated o'er the Alpine ways?
Who through the high defiles, to battle, wound,
While deadly ordnance stirred the heights around:
Gone—like the dream that melts at early morn,
When the lark's anthem through the sky is borne!
Gone—like the wrecks that sink in ocean's spray,
And chill Oblition murmurs—Where are they?

Yet "Alps on Alps" still rise;—the lofty home
Of storms and eagles, where their pinions roam;
Still round their peaks the magic colors lie,
Of morn and eve imprinted on the sky;
And still while kings and thrones shall fade and fall,
And empty crowns lie dim upon the pall;
Still shall their glaciers flash—their torrents roar—
Till kingdoms fall, and nations rise no more.

MEMOIRS OF TOM JONES.

Fielding, having finished the manuscript of 'Tom Jones,' and being at the same time hard pressed for money, he went with it to one of your second-rate booksellers, with a view of selling it for what it would fetch at the moment. He left it with this trader in the children of other men's brains, and called upon him the succeeding morning, full of anxiety, both to know at how high a rate his labors were appreciated, as well as how far he might calculate upon its producing him where withal to discharge a debt of some twenty pounds, which he had promised to pay the next day. He had reason to imagine, from the judgment of some literary friends, to whom he had shewn his MS., that it should, at least, produce twice that sum. But alas! when the bookseller, with a significant shrug, showed a hesitation as to publishing the work at all, even the moderate expectations with which our Cervantes had buoyed up his hopes seemed at once to close upon him at this unexpected and distressing information.

'And will you give me no hopes?' said he, in a tone of despair. 'Very faint ones, indeed, sir,' replied the bookseller, 'for I have scarcely any that the book will move.' 'Well, sir,' answered Fielding; 'money I must have for it, and little as that may be, pray give me some idea of what you can afford to give for it?' 'Why, sir,' returned our bookseller, again shrugging up his shoulders, 'I have read some part of your Jones,' and, in justice to myself, must even think again before I name a price for it;—the book will not move, it is not to the public, nor do I think any inducement can make me offer you more than £25 for it.' 'And that you will give for it,' said Fielding, anxiously and quickly. 'Really, I must think again, and will endeavor to make up my mind by tomorrow.' 'Well sir, replied Fielding, 'I will look in again tomorrow morning. The book is yours for the £25, but these must positively be laid out for me when I call. I am pressed for the money, and, if you decline, must go elsewhere with my manuscript,' 'I will see what I can do,' returned the bookseller, and so the two parted.

Our author, returning homewards from this unpromising visit, met his friend Thompson, the poet and told him how the negotiation for the manuscript, he had formerly shown him, stood. The poet, sensible of the extraordinary merit of his friend's production, reproached Fielding, with his headstrong bargain, conjured him, if he could do it honorably, to conceal it, and promised him, in that event, to find him a purchaser, whose purse would do more credit to his judgement. Fielding, therefore, posted away to his appointment the next morning with as much apprehension lest the bookseller should stick to his bargain, as he had felt the day before lest he should altogether decline it. To his great, joy, the ignorant trafficker in literature, either from inability to advance the money, or a want of common discrimination, returned the MS. very safely into Fielding's hands. Our author set off, with a gay heart, to his friend Thompson, and went, in company with him, to Mr Andrew Millar, (a popular bookseller at that day,) Mr M. was in the habit of publishing no work of light reading, but on his wife's approbation; the work was, therefore, left with him, and some days after, she having perused it, bid him by no means to let it slip through his fingers. M. accordingly invited the two friends to meet him at a coffee house in the Strand, where, having disposed of a good dinner and two bottles of port, Thompson at last suggested, 'It would be as well if they proceeded to business.' Fielding, still with no little trepidation, arising from his recent rebuff in another quarter, asked Millar what he had concluded upon giving for his work. 'I am a man,' said Millar, 'of few words, and fond of coming to the point; but really, after giving every consideration I am able to your novel, I do not think I can afford to give you more than two hundred pounds for it.' 'What!' exclaimed Fielding; 'two hundred pounds!' 'Indeed, Mr Fielding,' replied Millar, 'indeed, I am sensible of your talents; but my mind is made up.' 'Two hundred pounds!' continued Fielding, in a tone of perfect astonishment, 'two hundred pounds did you say?' 'Upon my word, sir, I mean no disparagement to the writer or his great merit, but my mind is made up, and I cannot give one farthing more.' 'Allow me to ask you,' continued Fielding, with undiminished surprise,—'Allow me, Mr Millar, to ask you—whether—you—are—*se—rious?*'—'Never more so,' replied Millar, 'in all my life, and I hope you will candidly acquit me of every intention to injure your feelings, or depreciate your abilities, when I repeat that I positively cannot afford you more than two hundred pounds for your novel.' 'Then, my good sir,' said Fielding, recovering himself from this unexpected stroke of fortune, 'give me your hand, the book is yours. And waiter,' continued he, 'bring us a couple of bottles of your best port."

Before Millar died, he had cleared eighteen thousand pounds by 'Tom Jones,' out of which he had the generosity to make Fielding presents at different times in various sums till they amounted to £2000. And he closed his life by bequeathing a handsome legacy to each of Mr Fielding's sons.

The following lines appear written as a sign-board over the door of a barber's shop, in the Soke, near the Rising Sun public house, England.

THE SHAVING DEPOT.

"To All who Have Hair or Beards to Crop
I recommends my Shavin Shop;
Cheap Hand Luxurious Does Trim
The Roughest Beards of Any Chin,
Cuts The Hair on the Newest Plan
And Charges Little as Any Man.
N. B. Corn Cutter.

CHAMPAGNE.

'Quick!' said Asmodeus. 'Quaff the sparkling foam that floats upon the surface of that champagne. It is the spirit, the etherial part that disdains its glass prison house, exhales in a moment, and soars to its own skies. How the beady bubbles mantle to the brim like so many bottle imps struggling to get free? Is it not strange that the poets who have peopled earth, air, and ocean with beings born of their fancy, who have given to every wood a nymph, to every fountain a water god, and created a genius of the place for every locality where a genius could find comfortable lodgings, is it not strange that they should never have given birth to a *wine sprite*? See how the sparklers rush through the clear depths, like shooting meteors through a glittering sky, or like 'light dissolved in star showers' thrown by night from the silver crested waves of the ocean.—The quickening spirit of poetry might easily endue with life those elves of the wine cup, and a pretty fable might be made of their imprisonment for a time, and the impossibility of their escape from durance vile on account of the huge cork jailor who blocks up the door way with his unsightly carcass. A nimble fancy might without difficulty discover the cause of this extraordinary penance and tell for what sin the culprits have been doomed to such close confinement. It seems they are ever on the watch for an opportunity to escape, and the moment their door-keeper is made to budge in the slightest degree from his posture, they rush in crowds upon him headlong out of doors. and scamper through the free air like birds escaped from their cages. It's pretty and fanciful—is it not?'

'It has often struck me, that the beautiful fable of the birth of the Queen of Love, springing to life from the ocean foam, borne in its soft bosom to the sweetest shore its waves ever kissed, and trusted to the care of the laughing houres, must have been shadowed forth while contemplating beverage such as this. It can hardly be that champagne was known to the ancients, or at least to the oldest of them.—In later days, when the Roman legions penetrated in Gaul, it is probable that they had an occasional sip of wine such as this, and they might have bro't a few dozens home to regale the ladies and gentlemen of Rome. I am not enough of an antiquarian to decide, and I leave the question to the curious in such matters. But I never look upon the foam upon champaign without thinking of the sea born goddess, and I never quaff it without feeling as if I were transported to Cyprus or Paphos performing my devotions at the temple of immortal Love.'

'Asmodeus dear,' said we, 'you are a little fuddled.' 'I feel it,' said the bright-eyed imp, 'but it is owing to my general abstemiousness. By the way, talking of wine sprites I'll give you a song on that hint of mine'—and the drunken devil with no unmusical voice, gave us the following:

See, in those depths of liquid light!
The figures that twinkle there;
Tis the joyous home of the merry wine spirte,
And there's nothing in earth or air,
Or the gem decked caves of the deep blue sea,
Or the founts where the fairies dwell,
More blithe and cheery and glad than he,
In his sparkling crystal cell.
Then pass round the cup—we will drink to-night
A bumper deep to the merry wine sprite.

The merry wine sprite is a powerful elf,
He will do what no other can,
For he'll make you in love with your own sweet self.
And you'll feel yourself a man.
Let him touch your lips, and your heart will glow,
Like the heat of a well fed flame,
And the founts of your love will at once o'erflow.
At the sound of your loved one's name.
Then pass round the cup—we will drink to-night,
A bumper deep to the merry wine sprite.

The merry wine sprite is as quick as light.
When he mounts to the upper air,
And his crystal house must be close and tight,
Or not long will he linger there;
He'll be quickly out with a merry shout—
A glad and loud "Good Bye."
And before you can know what the elf is about,
He has soared to the bright blue sky.
Then pass round the cup—we will drink to-night,
A bumper deep to the merry wine sprite.

THE DOG OF COGNIOU,

A paper merchant established at Marseilles, went in 1718 on a journey to Toulon, and was assassinated on his return in the wood of Cogniou. Notwithstanding the strict inquiries made by the son and widow of the deceased, they could not fall upon the track of the murderer.

Six months thus passed away, about which time the merchant's son entered one day a coffee-house, where several persons were peaceably assembled. Immediately his father's dog that had accompanied him, sprung with fury upon a tall lean man who was enjoying the company of ladies. Astonished at this sudden attack, every one rushed forward to restrain the furious animal,—they beat him with sticks, and strove to draw him off by force,—but all in vain,—the dog redoubled his rage, and continued to bite his victim, who was pale with fright.

They then applied to his master, who with the utmost difficulty made him release his prisoner, and could only do so by quickly leaving the place, when the dog followed him. But having gone about a hundred steps, the animal returned, re-entered the coffee-house and again sprung upon the man.

There was at this alarming scene, an individual who had been connected in business with the deceased,—and he asked the son, who was struck with amazement, if his father had not that dog with him on his melancholy journey to Toulon. Yes, replied the son, he returned to the house long before we had intelligence of the calamity which has ruined us.

During this private conversation, the master who had seized a cord and fastened it round the dog's neck, was holding him with difficulty,—when his friend added—If I do not deceive myself, that man is the murderer of your father,—remain while they are discussing the adventure, and I will go to the commissary for a guard.

Returning soon after he arrested the individual suspected and conducted him to prison. On searching him, they discovered the merchant's watch and other jewels, of which he had deprived the unhappy man. It was proved besides, that on the day of the murder, the accused had been seen by a girl coming out of the wood of Cogniou. And these proofs strengthened by other circumstances, condemned the accused, who avowed his crime to the confessor on the scaffold.

Novel Species of Street Pavement. A gentleman lately in Petersburg has described to us a new and ingenious mode of paving streets, successfully tried in that capital. Instead of wrought stones or Macadam's gravel both of which are in use there, the Russians have employed blocks of wood, we presume hard wood, set on end. They are about a foot long, by eight or nine inches broad, and are cut into hexagons, which are closely fitted and joined to each other. When seen from a window in the second or third story, they present a regular and beautiful tesselated surface, like the inlaid oak floors seen in old houses. The droskies, which, in consequence of their heavness and the smallness of their wheels, make an intolerable noise on the wrought stone pavement, pass over the blocks of wood as quietly as if they rolled on a carpet. Dear as timber is in our country, we think it extraordinary this sort of causeway has never been tried in London, where the ordinary materials for stone paving are all brought from a distance at a great expense. It has many advantages; it saves the ears from that street thunder which makes residence in a great paved thoroughfare so annoying; it is free from the mud in winter and dust in summer, which prove such a heavy affliction in streets laid with Macadam's gravel; it must produce an extremely easy draught for carts and carriages; and lastly, it offers great facilities for repair, all that is necessary being to lift out a decayed or injured block, and insert a fresh one. If any of the methods often tried, of rendering wood imperrious to water, by impregnating it with oil, bitumen, or some such substance, were to succeed, it strikes us that this sort of causeway might be rendered as economical as it certainly would be agreeable and commodious. If our memory serves us right, we have seen the court of a hotel or public building in France or the Netherlands paved in the manner discribed; but so, far as we know, it had not previously been applied to streets.—*Scotsman.*

A patent has been taken out by Capt. Deming of this port, for an improved plan of building ships and other vessels, where a saving of one third the expense is effected, and greater strength obtained than those built upon the present plan, with the same quantity of timber. A small vessel built upon this principle, is now in Mr. Titus' yard, corner Monroe street, near Rutgers street. She is without the usual timbers, knees, coiling, or caulking—her timbers being all placed horizontally, and secured by perpendicular bolts and screws, present a uniform surface in the interior, so that a leak can be stopped from inside, and leaving no receptacle for rats or the accumulation of foul air, by which her fastenings might be corroded. The plan is very ingenious, and worthy the attention of builders and others connected with shipping.—*N. Y. paper.*

The Heart. It is a curious fact now generally agreed upon by physiological authorities, that this delicate organ long since by universal poetical practice made the source and centre of the affections, is actually *insensible to touch*. The celebrated Harvey had an illustration of this truth, under his professional inspection, which quite rivals the late Canadian case under Beaumont's. It happened that a youth of the noble family of Montgomerie had his interior exposed in an extraordinary manner, in consequence of an abscess in the side of the chest, which was caused by a fall. The youth was introduced to the presence of Charles I, and Harvey, putting one hand through the aperture, grasped the heart, and so held it for some time without the young man being at all conscious that any new object was in contact with it. This insensibility of the organ to a disturbance it was never intended to encounter, is inexplicable by physiological principles, and is not less remarkble, as has been observed in contact with its exquisite sensibility to all the internal functions and especially to the slightest variation in the circulation of the blood.—*Mer. Jour.*

NEW ENGLAND GALAXY.

SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 1, 1834.

Shakspearian Memoranda. The stage of the Theatres in the time of Shakspeare—that is from the year 1585, when he probably went to London, until 1614, the period of his retirement to his native Stratford, was only separated from the audience by palings, and was usually covered with rushes, but on rare occasions it was matted. Thus the servants in Henry 8th and other plays, cry out for more *rushes*, for the floors.—The rising and falling curtain was a modern invention, said to have been first used by Inigo Jones, the architect, at a masque. The ancient curtains, made of either woollen or silk, opened in the middle, and were drawn upon a rod of iron. There was in the rear a balcony or upper stage, eight or nine feet from the ground, in which persons might be concealed by a curtain. Here part of the dialogue was sometimes spoken, as in Hamlet, when a play is exhibited within a play. The court or distinguished persons before whom the piece was performed, sate in the balcony, and the curtain being hung across the stage, the actors appeared between it and the real audience, After it was drawn, the players turned their backs to the mass of spectators, and played to the gentry in the balcony. The stage was hung with black for the performance of tragedy.

As to scenery and costume, there was very little attention paid to it; in the introduction to the second part of Henry 4th, we are introduced to rumour, according to the stage direction, painted full of tongues. The Chorus which makes a prologue to Henry 5th, gives some idea of the ancient imperfections of scenery. He says—

"But pardon gentles all,
The flat unraised spirit that hath dared,
On this *unworthy scaffold*, to bring forth
So great an object. Can this cockpit hold
The vasty fields of France? Or may we cram
Within this wooden O, the very casque
That did affright the air at Agincourt?
Suppose within the girdle of these walls
Are now confined two mighty monarchies.
Think when we talk of heroes, that you see them
Printing their proud hoofs i'the receiving earth;
For 'tis your thoughts that now must deck our kings,
Carry them here and there; jumping o'er times;
Turning the accomplishment of many years
Into an hour-glass."

In the rude attempt at a play, made before Theseus by the mechanics of Athens in the "Midsummer Night's Dream," we may imagine that in the higher and more regular places of theatrical entertainment, there was something better and more suited to the exhibition of scenery. The prologue to Pyramus and Thisbe, is made to say, after introducing the hero and heroine—

"This man with lime and rough-cast doth present
Wall, that vile wall which did these lovers sunder,
And through wall's chink, poor souls they are content
To whisper;" &c.
This man with *lantern, dog and bush of thorn*,
Presenteth moon-shine;
This grisly beast, which by name *Lion* hight,
The trusty Thisby coming first by night,
Did scare away."

Who lion was, we are informed in a preceding scene by Bottom. He says "half his face must be seen through the *lion's neck*," and he must say ladies, if you think I come hither as a lion, it were pity of my life. No, I am no such thing—I am a man as other men are, and there let him tell plainly he is Snug the joiner.

Again in the same play Peter Quince observes "In the mean time I will draw a bill of *properties* such as our play wants."

Trap doors existed in the ancient stages—their early use is indicated in many old plays. In Macbeth this is clear enough—the different aparitions shown to the king by the witches, rise from under the stage and then descend. Macbeth asks, "why *sinks* that cauldron?" So the ghost of Banquo *rises* twice. Indeed we should infer from the old plays that these supernatural appearances always *rose from below*.

So in Richard the 3d, the ghost of Prince Edward *rises* between the two tents.

The text of Hamlet authorizes a similar conclusion—when the father's spirit works underground from one position to another—and the *vanishing* of Cæsar's ghost from before Brutus in his tent, is another illustration of the same position.

As to lighting the ancient stage they adopted different modes from time to time, and it was not until Garrick's return from France, more than a century after the death of Shakspeare, that the fashion of side lights for scenery was adopted. Indeed it is somewhat doubtful whether what we call scenes were used on the ancient stage or not. There are some curious facts connected with this subject which we gather from Malone and other commentators. There is a presumption to be derived from cotemporary writers that scenes were nothing more than painted arras or hangings round the stage—and that when it was necessary to indicate different places it was done by an inscription in writing. That the stage was hung with arras is derived among other plays from the stage decorations in Hamlet, in the closet scene with the Queen, Hamlet and Polonius. *Hamlet makes a pass through the arras* and kills Polonius,—and in the preceding scene—the old Chamberlain says "behind the arras I'll convey myself to hear the process."

Sir Phillip Sidney commenting upon the stage exhibitions in his time says "now you shall have three ladies walking to gather flowers and then we must believe the stage a garden. By and by we heare news of shipwracke in the same place, then we are to blame if we accept it not for a rock." In the dedication to Ben Jonson's play of the New Ian, the author indignant at its having been damned—talks about the stage furniture or arras clothes. In the Introduction to Cynthia's Revels, a satire by Ben Jonson produced in the year 1600,—we have the following, "Sir John I am none of your fresh pictures, that are to beautify the decayed old arras in a public theatre."

Sir Phillip Sidney observes in his defence of Poets in 1595—"what child is there, that coming to a play and seeing *Thebes* written on an old door, doth believe it to be Thebes? And else William Davenant, in 1656, observes, when introducing his Siege of Rhodes:—"In the middle of the frame was a compartment wherein was written *Rhodes*."

A great variety of other illustrations from old writers might be adduced shewing that moveable scenes were unknown in these early days. Indeed from the pictorial representation of the Red Bull Theatre such an arrangement would have been impossible—for the stage was surrounded on three sides by spectators.—By the ancient stage we refer to times before the year 1614. In 1605, a very few years previous to the last of Shakspeare's productions, three plays were performed before James I., at Oxford, and these a kind of moveable scenes were exhibited—"The stage was built at the upper end of the hall as it seemed at first sight; but indeed it was but a false wall faire painted and adorned with stately pillars, which pillars would turn about by reason whereof, with the help of other *painted clothes* the stage did very three times in one tragedy."

Digestive powers of Man. We have had occasion to refer more than once to Dr Beaumont's experiments and observations on the powers of digestion. Of these 234 are carefully detailed, with a statement of the circumstances attending each from the year 1825 to November, in the year 1833. The inferences from the various experiments are given at the end of of the book, and will enable our readers to form a conclusion respecting the value of the publication.

1. That *animal* and *farinaceous* aliments are more easy of digestion than *vegetable*.
2. That the susceptibility of digestion does not, however, depend altogether upon *natural* or *chemical* distinctions.
3. That digestion is facilitated by *minuteness of division* and *tenderness of fibre*, and retarded by opposite qualities.
4. That the *ultimate principles* of aliment are always the same, from whatever food they may be obtained.
5. That the action of the stomach, and its fluids are the same on *all kinds* of diet.
6. That the *digestibility* of aliment does not depend upon the *quantity* of nutrient principles that it contains.
7. That the *quantity* of food generally taken, is more than the wants of the system require; and that such excess, if persevered in, generally produces, not only functional aberration, but disease of the coats of the stomach,
8. That *bulk*, as well as *nutriment*, is necessary to the articles of diet.
9. That *oily* food is difficult of digestion, though it contains a large proportion of the nutrient principles.
10. That the *time* required for the digestion of food is various, depending upon the quantity and quality of the food, state of the stomach, &c; but that the time ordinarily required for the disposal of a moderate meal of the fibrous parts of meat, with bread, &c, is from three to three and a half hours.
11. That *solid* food, of a certain texture, is easier of digestion, than *fluid*.
12. That stimulating *condiments* are injurious to the healthy stomach.
13. That the use of *ardent spirits always* produces disease of the stomach, if persevered in.
14. That *hunger* is the effect of *distension* of the vessels that secrete the gastric juice.
15. That the processes of *mastication*, *insalivation* and *deglutition*, in an abstract point of view, do not in any way affect the digestion of food; or, in other words when food is introduced directly into the stomach, in a finely divided state, without these previous steps, it is as readily and as perfectly digested as when they have been taken.
16. That *saliva* does not possess the properties of an alimentary solvent.
17. That the *first* stage of digestion is effected in the stomach.
18. That the natural *temperature* of the stomach is 100° Fahrenheit.
19. That the temperature is *not elevated* by the indigestion of food.
20. That *exercise elevates* the temperature; and that *sleep* or *rest*, in a recumbent position, *depresses* it.
21. That the *agent* of chymification is the *Gastric Juice*.
22. That it acts as a *solvent* of food, and alters its properties.
23 That its action is facilitated by the *warmth* and *motions* of the stomach.
24. That it contains free *Muriatic Acid* and some other active *chemical* principles.
25. That it is never found *free* in the gastric cavity; but is always excited to discharge itself by the introduction of *food*, or other irritants.
26. That it is secreted from vessels distinct from the mucuous follicles.
27. That it is seldom obtained pure, but is generally mixed with mucus, and sometimes with saliva. When pure, it is capable of being kept for months, and perhaps for years."
28. That it *coagulates* albumen, and afterwards *dissolves* the *coagula*.
29. That it *checks* the progress of putrefaction.
30. That the pure gastric juice is fluid, *clear* and *transparent*; without *odor*; a little *salt*, and perceptibly *acid*.
31. That like other chemical agents, it *commences* its action on food, as soon as it comes in *contact* with it.
32. That it is capable of *combining* with a certain and fixed *quantity* of food, and when more aliment is presented for its action than it will dissolve, disturbance of the stomach, or 'indigestion' will ensue.
33. That it becomes intimately *mixed* and *blended* with the ingesta in the stomach, by the motions of that organ.
34. That it is *invariably* the *same substance*, modified only by *admixture* with other fluids.
35. That *gentle exercise* facilitates the digestion of food.
36. That *bile* is not ordinarily found *in the stomach*, and is not commonly *necessary* for the digestion of food; but
37. That, when *oily* food has been used, it assists its digestion.
38. That *chyme* is *homogeneous*, but variable in its *color* and *consistence*.
39. That towards the latter stages of chymification, it becomes more *acid* and *stimulating*, and passes more rapidly from the stomach.
40. That *water*, *ardent spirits*, and most other *fluids* are not affected by the gastric juice, but pass from the stomach soon after they have been received.
41. That the *inner coat* of the stomach, is of a pale *pink* color, varying in its hues, according to its full or empty state.
42. That, in health, it is constantly sheathed with a *mucous* coat.
43. That the gastric juice and mucus are *dissimilar* in their *physical* and *chemical* properties.
44. That the appearance of the interior of the stomach *in disease*, is essentially different from that of its *healthy* state.
45. That the motions of the stomach produce a constant *churning* of its contents, and *admixture* of food and gastric juice.
46. That these motions are in two directions; *transversely* and *longitudinally*.
47. That the *expulsion* of the chyme is assisted by a *transverse band*, &c.
48. That *chyle* is formed in the duodenum and small intestines, by the action of *bile* and *pancreatic juice*, on the chyme.
49. That crude *chyle* is a *semi-transparent*, *whey colored* fluid.
50. That it is further changed by the action of the *lacteals* and *mesenteric glands*. This is only an *inference* from the other facts. It has not been the subject of experiment.
51. That *no other* fluid produces the same effect on food that gastric juice does; and that it is the *only solvent* of *aliment*.

"I have now (Nov 1, 1833) in my possession, some clear gastric juice, possessing all its original properties, unchanged and undiminished, which was taken from the stomach in Dec 1832, about eleven months ago, and has been kept tightly corked in vials.

Hawkers and Pedlars. We are pleased to see that the Legislature have again taken this subject in hand. It has grown to be a serious evil, more particularly to our country friends, and the only wonder to us is that something decisive has not been done ere this. Better late than never, and we trust that the present session will not terminate until an entire prohibition has been effected, or a tax imposed which shall amount to the same thing.

James A. Bayard of Delaware, has been appointed a Director of the Bank of the United States, on the part of the Government, by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate.

A Bloody Adventure. As we were sitting in our office on Saturday evening last about 12 o'clock, awaiting the arrival of the southern mail, which, by the way is most shockingly behind hand of late, in hopes that we might enhance our own interests, and at the same time gratify our readers by the publication of news in advance of our neighbors, we fell into a reverie, ruminating on the scarcity of news and of money, of the merits of our paper, which the printer was waiting to put to press—of Webster's speech, which we were very anxious to publish, but could not for want of room, and of the consternation into which the bank directors had been thrown by Gov Davis' address, and the movements in the Legislature, and moreover conning in our mind the best expedient we could adopt to increase our subscription list, when we were roused by the heavy rumbling of a carriage, which we at once took to be the wished for mail.—We started to our feet, and throwing on our cloak, hurried out to overtake it; which, being unable to do, we bent our steps for the tavern in Hanover street, where we knew the office was kept.

It proved, however, not to be the stage we sought, and resuming our cogitations on the disappointments that flesh is heir to, we turned on our heel to retrace our steps. When nearly at the head of the street, and thinking as little of any one's molesting us, as we do this moment of ever attaining to the honors consequent upon holding the commision of a captain in the militia, we received a blow in the side of the face, that laid us at length on our back, and caused us to see more stars than we ever supposed there were in the firmament, although at the time it was snowing very hard. Not relishing this method of philosophical research into the merits of astronomy, or being particularly ambitious to be immortalized as the founder of such a mode of instruction, we quickly scrambled to our feet to ascertain if possible the deity before whom we had been so suddenly and unwillingly prostrated. We soon discovered him in the shape and garb of a gigantic Irishman, apparently a worshipper himself at the shrine of Bacchus, who was endeavoring to make good his retreat into an arch, from which, as has since appeared he sallied in his attack upon us.

As we recovered our upright posture, we called to a man who was coming up street with the enquiry if he saw the blow given? but received no answer from him, for with cowardly spirit, if he was not an accomplice, he took to his heels and ran. Unexpectedly, however, the question was answered by a watchman on the other side of the street, who, crossing over, said "he saw it and would take care of my gentleman." By this time Pat had ensconced himself in the arch and closed an iron grated gate between us, which he seemed to consider as very conclusive assurance that we should not be able to molest him, as he began to abuse us in no measured terms. Charlie, however, was not to be so easily frightened; he had heard such folks talk before, he said, and he guessed he had an argument that would soon bring him to quarters.—Accordingly reaching his watch hook through the grating he fastened upon him in a manner that soon compelled him to evacuate his strong hold. When in the street and told that he must go to the watch house, his courage and propensity for fight began to increase; he declared that "he could lick a hundred watchmen and us into the bargain, and would, if we did not make off with ourselves."

Finding the tables were like to be turned against us if we continued a parley of words, (as one of his comrades had by this time come up,) upon a signal from Charlie we simultaneously fixed our talons upon him—thereupon a scuffle ensued and for a moment a regular Tom & Jerry knock down was the consequence—time and again our hold of the delinquent gave way but each time brought with it fragments of his coat, vest and shirt, till he bore more the resemblance of a beggar of St Giles, than any inhabitant of our quarter of the globe. Once his comrade tendered him his assistance, but on being told that we would call the watch and have him taken also, with the spirit of the generality of professed friends, he took himself out of the way. A little further on, and a couple of jolly sons of Neptune bore down upon us, "my eyes Jack here's a lugger in distress," said one; "lend a hand and we'll put her to rights. Ahoy, there, what's all this mean? two on one, that's too bad by half," they bawled as they came up, and squared away to give us a broadside; the next moment we had explained the matter to their satisfaction, and they were ready to assist us, but having then reached the watch-house they were of no service.

The interior of a watch-house, is generally a wonderful dispeller of courage, and so it proved in this instance; for no sooner was Pat safely incarcerated, with the grim countenances of a dozen guardians of the night glaring upon him, than he began to feel squeamish and wished to settle it; he had rather not stay there he said, would we take his bond, and let him go? or we might bate him, bate him 'till we were tired—bate him as much as we plazed, an we would but let him go—or he would pay us—how much would we charge? We told him we should charge the watchman to take good care of him til Monday morning, which at our request the constable of the watch promised to do. On Monday morning we appeared at the Police Court, and having preferred a complaint for assault, the culprit was arraigned, and plead not guilty. We were then called to the stand and with the watchman having been sworn, told our stories—it was sufficient, and he was adjudged guilty. Judge Simmons said as the man appeared to have been intoxicated, if we considered it satisfactory, he would not send the case to the Municipal Court, but settle it there. We nodded assent, and a fine of $3.33 and costs was imposed, which was paid on the spot.

But to return to Saturday night. After we had disposed of the Irishman, and it was near 2 o'clock, the veritable southern mail arrived, and we again hurried to the stage house. After some considerable entreaty we prevailed on the driver to furnish us with a paper, but which unfortunately contained no news. As we pocketed it, we heard the driver, a man and woman who had come passengers with him, and the porter of the tavern in earnest discourse. "I tell you the beds are all full, and we can't accommodate you," said the porter. "Then what shall we do?" said the woman. "I know you can accommodate them," said the driver as he stepped up to the door, but the porter enforced his former argument by shutting it full in their faces.

We thought it was now full time for us to say a word, and turning to the couple asked where they wished to go? They said to Mr ——in Bennet street where they had a daughter who was very sick, and whom they did not expect would live, if indeed she were alive then. They had come as far as Worcester in a chaise, but the horse was unable to come further, and they were obliged to take the mail, as there would be no other stage, till Monday.

We happened to know the residence of the person of whom they were in search, and promised to conduct them, which we did, and for which they were exceedingly grateful; they were totally unacquainted with the city, and had it not been for us, they said, should not have known where to have laid their heads.

Their gratitude amply repaid us for all our trouble, but fails to reconcile the propriety of the treatment of the driver in refusing to land them where they wished to go, merely because he was "not going to run all over town such a d—d cold night," or excuse a tavern keeper for snutting a lady, out in a snow storm simply because "the beds were all full."

Among the list of passengers by the *Tallahassee*, at New Orleans, from Liverpool, are—Mr Caldwell, Miss Placide, and Mlle Celeste, the celebrated dancer.

It is passing strange that young blades who are desirous of terminating personal disputes by fighting duels, cannot execute their purpose, by shooting each other, without betraying their intention to the world. An affair of honor arising out of a delicate subject of dispute, which we forbear to enlarge upon—

For when a lady's in the case
Of course all other things give place,

was interrupted by the arrest of one of the parties at Dedham, when bound on an expedition to Rhode Island. We hear that three gentlemen have been implicated as principals in the affair, touching the original cause of quarrel—one of them a young merchant of this city—another an officer of the U. S. Army and a third a civilian of some distinction at the south.

It is rumored that *one* duel was in a state of approximation when the arrest of the southern gentleman took effect. He was brought into the city on Thursday, and placed under bonds of $5000 for his good behavior. The antagonist party was not to be found and therefore remains Q in a corner, for the present. If no challenge had passed as is intimated—no deadly weapons were found upon the person arrested, we are at a loss to divine upon what proofs he could have been placed under recognizance, as having intended to commit a breach of the peace, in the county of Suffolk, or State of Massachusetts.

Counterfeits. The St Louis Times says that every one of the persons charged with making and passing counterfeit bank notes—except one—have been committed for trial by Judge Peck. An appalling statement was made that the counterfeiting establishment on the *Niangua* river had disposed of one million of dollars of false counterfeit notes since April last. An extra session was to be called of the District Court of the United States at St Louis for the trial of these persons. Counterfeit coin is more easy of detection and would probably be less enormous in amount than forged and counterfeit bank notes. The sooner the common channel of circulation is filled with the precious metals instead of the trash of paper money, the fluctuations of which create such universal distress, the earlier will the prosperity of the poorer classes be increased.

The detection of counterfeit bank notes in this Commonwealth within two years has been of an alarming character—since every day's experience developes machinations of great extent and countenance the inference that there are yet many "undivulged" counterfeiters unwhipped of justice

Severe Damages. The verdict of a jury in Pennsylvania in the case of John Randall, Jr, against the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company was $226, 385 damages for the plaintiff. The jury had spent four days in their room before they were able to agree. We do not recollect so heavy a verdict having happened for years.

The bones of the famous Behemoth, or rather the bones of a Whale, which were exhibited in this city a few years since, have been sent as a present to *Jardin des Plantes* of Paris. As the "bones of the Behemoth," they will for a while, undoubtedly, create as much wonder there as they did in this city until the cat was let out of the bag by an old Nantucket whaleman.

Assignees Notice. This has become a very fashionable head for an advertisement. We do not mean however to cast a slur upon the unfortunate numbers who thus honorably close up their business for the benefit of *all* their creditors. The term 'failure' has become so common and so much is said about the scarcity of money that it seems a grand opportunity for any who find irregularities in their business to stop at once, which we presume many will take the advantage of. We have already seen one assignees notice of the failure of a paper-hanger, which must be a heavy one; a bill for the materials to make paste had probably come due.

Daring Attempt at Robbery. A friend of ours was stopped a few evenings since, about 12 o'clock, on Cambridge bridge, by a tall man apparently an Irishman. He was first discovered loitering along as if waiting for some one, and when come up with saluted our friend with—"Have you any money about you?" Supposing he had met with such a customer as he had been long expecting and for whom he goes prepared, he stepped a few paces back, at the same time cocking one, of a pair of percussion lock pistols which he carries in his wrapper pocket, answered the question with, "Well—suppose I have?" "Then would you give me the loan of a cent to pay me toll; for the man says I sha'n't pass till I pay, and it's not a tester that the likes o' me will have till I goes to Boston for it, and its a long walk that same on such a cowld night." He then furnished him the required sum, which favor he promised to "*reciprocate*" on the first favorable opportunity.

The following dialogue between father and son is so illustrative of the manner in which *direct testimony* is sometimes extorted from witnesses in our Courts that we give it a place.

Father.—Tom, where have you been?
Son.—Nowhere, Sir.
Father.—Where is nowhere?
Son.—Up on the Common.
Father.—Who went with you?
Son.—Nobody, Sir.
Father.—Who is nobody?
Son.—Bill Doakes, Sir.
Father.—What have you been doing?
Son.—Nothing, Sir.
Father.—What is nothing?
Son.—Playing marbles.
Father.—What have you done with the money I gave you?
Son.—Lost it, Sir.
Father.—How did you lose it?
Son.—Bill Doakes won it, Sir.

A white-washer a few days since being at work in a house, where the mistress's tongue, not the most musical in the world, had broke into a shrill key, which was more than he could endure, cleared to the roof of the house to wait until the storm had blown over. Missing his presence she searched him out and berating him, asked why he was not at work?—"Why, ma'm," said he, "the Scripture tells us 'It is better to dwell in a corner of the housetop, than with a brawling woman in a wide house.'"

An ingenious rogue in Virginia deposited in one bank the sum of $96, and asked for a draft on another bank for the same sum, which he received. He presented the draft, which he had altered to ninety six hundred dollars, received it and decamped.

Mr S. Baker, of this city, has invented a receiver for ashes, which is much better adapted to the purpose than any now in use.

Ice on Side Walks. Dr Franklin said he could always tell where good-natured persons lived by seeing sand or ashes strewn on the ice before the house. Perhaps he did not know, or think how readily it could be removed by the use of salt, which we have tried and found to operate admirably. It is merely to strew on a little, and in a few minutes it will begin to melt as if a hot sun was beating upon it, and can then be easily scraped off with a shovel.

The Cow of the Rev Mr Fidler's father *discovered* in Portland. He had a cow that sucked her own milk?

For sale, or to give away. A good cow, about 5 years old, that sucks all her own milk, thereby saving the milk maid a great deal of trouble. She will be sold at a bargain if applied for soon, and hay enough thrown in to carry her through the winter. Inquire at this office.—*Portland Courier.*

A letter from Washington says "Mr Sturgis of Maine, is the baldest man in the Senate—for he is the only member who has ventured to praise Amos Kendall." And he may be called also the most singular man for nobody agrees with him.

For the New England Galaxy.

AN AFFAIR OF HONOR.

"Some fiery fop with new commission vain,
Who sleeps on brambles till he kills his man;
Some frolic drunkard, reeling from a feast,
Provokes a broil, and stabs him for a jest."

Mr Editor. It has probably become known to most of your readers, that during the week all the preliminaries for a duel, or rather, for settling an affair of honor, were concluded between two persons, one a merchant of this city, and the other a member of one of the state governments at the South, which was only prevented from being carried into execution by one of the parties having been arrested and held to bail.

The circumstances as near as I can learn are these. In a conversation between the parties, whom for distinction sake we will call Yankee and Southerner, respecting the conduct of a third person, a married man, in gallanting a celebrated *belle* in this city, Yankee said, "he had better be at home taking care of his family." Southerner, who was a friend of the third person, tells him of this conversation. Immediately third person with Southerner wait upon Yankee to "*make him eat his words.*" Yankee denied having said what they charged him with, and repeated what he had said. "Well," said third person, "if that is all I am satisfied. "That is all, sir," repeated Yankee. "You lie, sir," said Southerner, and hereupon, not having the fear of death, or the law, Yankee challenged Southerner to mortal combat, which challenge was accepted. The field fixed on for their exploits is said to have been at Dedham and that it was there that one of the parties was arrested.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

FOREIGN.

Marshal Jourdan died in Paris on the 23d of Nov at the age of 71.

The London Gazette of November 26th, say—The Indicateur de Bordeaux states that St Sebastin has been declared a free port, and that provisions are abundant in that town, brought there by French vessels.

Several arrests have taken place at Madrid amongst the Clergy.

Emigration to England. The arrival of the ship Carroll of Carollton, Captain Bird, from New York, within the last 3 days, with 171 steerage passengers, would seem to indicate that the tide of emigration is flowing from America to, instead of from, England, at any rate so great a number of steerage passengers in one vessel is an unusual circumstance.—*Liverpool Standard.*

London, Nov 27 The French papers of Sunday 24th, are upon the whole confirmatory of the late success claimed for the Queen's forces in Spain

Bayonne, Nov 19. General Harispe has received the following account of the movements of Gen Starfield:

"That General left Burgos on the 11th, and defeated Merino on the 12th, at Belorado, near Briviesca.—The insurgents are said to have had 600 men killed or taken prisoners. They then retreated with their Chief on Vittoria. Saarsfield was on the 14th at Amellego, between Pontecorvo and Miranda, with 6000 men and six pieces of artillery, waiting to hear the result of General Wall's movement on Bilboa, through Espinosa, and what progress General Lorenzo had made towards Vittoria, in the direction of Santa Cruz de Campero:—Wall had about 2000 men, including 500 cavalry, and Lorenzo's brigade had been reinforced by two battallions detached from Saarsfield's corps."

I have been assured by a person generally well informed, that the Queen Regent was so pleased with M. Aguado's letter of adhesion to the Government of her daughter, that she signed a decree on the 5th inst by which that banker was appointed to the Ministry of Finance, in the room of M. Martinez. This appointment, however, is not to be made public until it is known whether he accept the office. The Queen, it would appear, is anxious that M Aguado *should* hold a situation in the Government. Should he refuse that of Ministry, he will certainly be named to the Spanish embassy in Paris, as it is supposed that the rich diplomatist will decline receiving the emoluments of that dignity, which would prove a great saving for the country. The Prince of Peace, Godoy, has demanded leave to return to Spain, under the late amnesty, and the Government is the more disposed to accede to his request, as his immense fortune will then be spent in the kingdom.

Don Carlos still continues at Castelo Branco, in Portugal. I am informed that he has procured in England a loan of two millions of reals, or about £20,000.

The Cholera has entirely ceased at Amsterdam.

Their Majesties continue in the enjoyment of excellent health—the Queen indulging in her favorite exercise of riding on horseback, her most frequent ride is towards the "Devil's Dyke," which is a spot she seems most delighted with.

A fog has lately settled on London and its vicinity, which, it is said, might have been nearly cut in slices.

Forty-five French fishing boats, overtaken by a furious gale off the little town of Newton, were saved from shipwreck by the bravery of Lieut. Saunders, of the British navy; for which act of gallantry Louis Phillippe has conferred on that officer the Legion of Honor, and presented silver medals to the eight men employed with him.

A rather extraordinary pedestrian feat was accomplished in Maidstone on Thursday last by a man who undertook to walk seven miles in sixty-three minutes. He performed the task in good style, having two minutes to spare, and did not appear to be fatigued.

Some curiosity was excited in York last Thursday week by the arrival of a man in a sailor's dress, with a travelling machine, as he termed it of his own construction. It is on the velocipede principle, but an improvement upon those hitherto seen. A circle just wide enough to admit the traveller's person encompasses his waist, and to a horizontal shaft proceeding from each side of this circle are fixed a pair of wheels light in their construction, and about 6 feet in diameter. Close by the ring arise, to support the arms, two short crutches, which, with the circle, are cushioned and stuffed. The body is thus so supported that the feet can just point the ground to make a stroke, which puts the wheels in motion. The whole is directed by a lever, upon which the hands rest and by this simple contrivance the man says, that on a tolerably good road he can travel nine miles an hour with great ease. He was very expert in his motions, and guided the machine, as regarded turning and stopping, with facility.—*York Herald.*

The "Academie de L'Industrie, Agricole, Manufacturiere and Commerciale," lately held a meeting, at which Mr Hume, an English M. P. and for the last sixteen years, President of a Society of a similar kind in England, addressed them in the French language in a manner which reflected much credit on him.

"To wallow naked in December's snow." Capt Ross describes the new race of people whom he discovered in the polar regions, as mild and inoffensive, and as going about entirely naked!—a circumstance almost incredible, considering the intense cold of the climate. Both Capt Ross and his nephew, vouched for this fact.

By the arrival of the ship America, from Calcutta, it is learned, that owing to inundations and other causes the indigo crop was expected to be less than usual—The U. S. ship Peacock had sailed from Batavia in the Persian gulf.

Calcutta, Sept. 3. The Madras Courier, of Aug. 20, states that the poorer class of people of that city, unable any longer to endure the misery consequent on their inability to procure rice, and indignant at the supposed cupidity of the merchants who deal in that article endeavored on the preceding day, to obtain by force what was denied to their entreaties, and in several bodies simultaneously attacked the bazars and godoura, in various parts, and continued their depredations until a force was ordered out to arrest their progress. The state of things is very lamentable. The scarcity has made an addition of nearly 100,000 to the population of the place.

Latest from Jamaica. There appears to be considerable excitement on the Island, relating to the Slave Question, and some insurrectionary movement have been the occasion of alarm. Detachments of British Regulars were to be distributed over the Island.

DOMESTIC.

More Theft. Mr Ephraim Howard, of North Bridgewater, who put up at the City Tavern last night came down this morning, went to the wash room, hung up his coat, and while washing himself his pocket-book was taken from his coat, by some unknown person, which contained about $180, and some valuable papers. A reward is offered for the detection of the rogue.—*Transcript.*

The *State Prison* has given, the last year, an income of $6,995 57—greater than ever before. In 1832 it was $4,192 32, previous to which the balance had been against the State, and in 1828 that balance was as high as $12,167.

The *Hospital* is found to have cost $50,437—exceeding by $437 the Legislative provision. The expense since it went into operation in Dec. last, is—$12,272 91, of which has been reimbursed from the property of the Patients, or by their friends, or towns liable, $2,202 75, while a much larger amount is due from charges yet outstanding.

Of the *Lands in Maine* over 76,000,acres have been sold, for $93,942 16. The State still owns about *three millions* of acres, of which the future value is said to be "altogether incalculable."—*Mer Jour.*

Mrs Clay has been presented, by a number of young men of Philadelphia, with a handsome Tea Set of American porcelain, a pair of Pitchers, and a pair of Vases, from the manufactory of Mr Hemphill of that city. Mr Clay makes a handsome acknowledgment in behalf of Mrs C.

Revolutionary Pensioners. The total number of United States pensioners is 38,347. More than half of them belong to New England and New York. More than $3,000,000 have been paid to pensioners the present year; but this includes two or two and a half years' pay for many of them. The pensions to be paid in 1834, will amount to between three and four millions.

In Potter county, Pennsylvania, three rivers have their sources very near each other; and their confluent mouths at a singular distance. These rivers are the Susquehanna, the Alleghany and the Genessee—which flow respectively into the Chesapeake bay, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Gulf of St Lawrence.

A case of spontaneous ignition occurred a week or two since upon the plantation of Col Macnamara, near Salisbury, N. C. Some cotton that had been washed, and put up in balls and laid away in a basket, caught fire about mid day in the chamber where they were placed, and came very near burning down the house.

The Government of Lower Canada has offered a reward of 400 dollars for the apprehension of Wm Shuter, for the murder of Living Lane. The deceased was a native of the North of Ireland, about 25 years of age. It is believed that he fled to the United States by way of the Kennebec road.

A correspondent—whose name is a sufficient guaranty for his accuracy—has been curious enough to note the number of deaths, by violence, recorded in our paper during the year 1833. The following statement shows the result of his observations.

Murders,	434
Suicides,	146
Accident,	1534
Shipwreck.	2157

—*Phil Sat Cour.*

The Execution. Watkins, the murderer of Case, was executed near this village on Friday last.

At about 12 o'clock on Friday, the culprit was taken from his cell and conveyed to the place of execution, under a strong military guard. As he passed through the village, he eyed closely the house occupied by the family of Case, and also the spot where the murder was committed. There was a wild, demoniac expression upon his countenance, that seemed to indicate any thing but a mind prepared for death.

On arriving at the gallows, prayer was offered by Mr Emson; during which the poor wretch appeared totally unconcerned; he then shook hands with his atendants, and was placed upon the scaffold. He made a short address to the multitude, in which he declared his willingness to die, and pronounced the pamplet which had been published as his confession, to be untrue. About ten minutes past two o'clock he was launched into eternity.—*Ballston Spa Gazette.*

The amount of Pennsylvania Canal tolls, received during the fiscal year, up to the 31st October last, was $158,419 60; and the amount returned by the collectors, from the 1st of Nov. last, to the 1st of Jan, inst. was 34,626 89; making a total of 176,346 28.

The Freshet. The Pittsburgh Democrat of Wednesday last says:—"On Sunday the rivers Alleghany and Monongahela rose to the unusual height of 22 feet above low water mark—wanting 11 feet of the great flood nearly two years since. Part of the first level of Alleghany town was inundated—the occupants of several houses on it leaving them in boats.—The water has now subsided several feet. We hear of freshets in various quarters having been destructive."

The Cincinnati Advertiser of the 26th ult, says—"The river continues rising, and has risen upwards of four feet in the twenty-four hours ending last night at sunset."

The Juniata Free Press of the 22d ult says—"The Juniata has not been so high since the completion of the canal, as it was on Sunday last. The water, in many places, passed from the river into the canal, through the waste wiers. Some damage to the canal may therefore be apprehended. The current in the canal through the Long Narrows, would no doubt materially injure the banks. In our next paper we shall be able to state, with some precision, the extent of the damage."

Pressure in New-York. As some evidence of the present distress among busiuess men, and consequent suffering of the poorer classes, we state upon undoubted authority, that four wholesale clothing establishments have within a few days discharged from their employ nearly one thousand persons. There are in this city employed by the various clothiug establishments ten thousand persons, almost all of whom will be out of employ in a few days, if this state of things continues.—*N. Y. Daily Advertiser.*

The Washington Correspondent of the Albany Daily Advertiser says—The President permits himself daily to get into a passion at those who are not willing to admit the omnipotence of his judgment *in all things.* When thus excited, his language and demeanor have no bounds known to the ordinary rules of courteous intercourse. The secret history of the reign—it may so be called, of Andrew Jackson will one day be developed. It will astonish the American people. It is to be hoped it will see the light before they cease to be the citizens of a republic.

The population of London and its vicinity was, in 1811, 1,009,516; in 1832, 1,474,069; increase, 47 per cent. The number of private bankers of deposit in London was, in 1814, 70; in 1832, 49—decrease, 31-1-2 per cent. So that, whilst the population, the circulation, and the transactions (the last proved by the multiplication of sworn brokers) of London have all increased prodigiously in the last twenty two years, the number of private bankers has decreased nearly one third.

From a statistic review of the schools in the Rhenish Provinces of Prussia, lately published at Berlin, it appears that in the year 1832 there were 3,398 institutions for instruction, 4,128 teachers, and 358,309 scholars, of whom 165,547 were girls. The whole population of these provinces does not exceed 2,000,000.

Arch Street Theatre. Jan 21. Mr E. Forrest contrary to the advice and opinion of his *unflattering* friends *attempted* the character of Hamlet on this evening. It is no secret among those capable of judging of the character of dramatic performances, that the various parts which an actor assumes, require as various talents; and Mr Forrest was, therefore, judiciously recommended to make no acquaintance with Shakspeare, as it could never ripen into friendship, their natures standing at such total variance; but Mr F. with the most chivalric temerity, rushes into the drama, and perished before the "Gladiator." In fact, the Colossus of the drama is far too gigantic to be wrestled with by Mr Forrest. How humiliating a contrast was his Hamlet on Tuesday evening, to his Damon on Saturday; for in the latter, seldom have we seen so truly splendid a performance. It was classically conceived, and naturally executed. The scene in which he attempts the life of the tyrant Dionysius, is replete with "spirit and with truth"—few scenes, indeed, could be more finished. The words, "first take a freeman's leggey," were given with the very soul of tragic power. A western critic in contrasting Forrest with Booth, very truly observes—"Forrest represents *passion*—Booth the *feelings of the heart.* Forrest is a *muscle*—Booth a *nerve.*" If Mr F. would "lend an ear" to friendly advice and judicious criticism, he would for a *little* time (we speak candidly,) sojourn with the Metamoras and the Gladiators, and the Orallooms of his glory, before he would venture the vessel of his fame upon the waters of Avon.—*Phil Athenæum.*

The play of Tecumseh, or the Battle of the Thames was represented at the Baltimore theatre on Tuesday night last when, according to the play bills, the representative of Tecumseh wore the same dress worn by the Indian Chief on the day he was killed—and the representative of Col Johnson "used the same pistol with which the hero slew his savage foe."

Black Hawk's life and perilous adventures, is now dramatising for the stage, by a gentleman long a resident in the Indian country.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Monday and Tuesday no business of importance was transacted by either house.

In Senate, Wednesday, Jan 29. Messrs Adan, Wells, Barstow, Williams, Hooper and Joy were joined to the Com of the House on the order of the 24th, relating to the interest received by the Banks in this State, Banking laws, &c.

In the House. An order was adopted, directing the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of altering the law relating to elections, so as to define more clearly the qualifications of voters.

MARRIAGES.

In this city, Thomas McCabe to Mary McCann—Hiram Coombs to Rebecca Bishop—Zeel P. Spauiding to Sarah S. Payne.
In Salem, Nathan Heard to Sarah Barker.
In Medford, Samuel Tay to Mary W. Hill.
In Canton, Nathaniel T. Davenport to Sarah Dunbar.
In Edgartown, Solomon C. Swift to Nancy Arey.
In Norton, Thomas Danforth aged 74 to Maria Perkins. aged 25—Josiah Newcomb, to Charlotte Forrest.
In Conway, Dr Darwin Hamilton to Minerva Dickinson.

DEATHS.

In this city, George F. Kern. 34.
In Roxbury, Benjamin Wilson, 27.
In Dracut, Galen Fox, 29.
In Salem, widow Sarah Benjamin, 65.
In Leicester, Benj Maynard, a soldier of the revolutiou, 74.
In Holden, widow Sarah Newell 90.
In Templeton, Dea. Jonathan Cutting 86.
In North Brookfield, Thomas Hale, Esq. 90.
In Warwick, Mrs Lydia Moses 81.
In Northampton Mrs Amy Wright 91.
In Chester, Ephraim Miller, a soldier of the revolution, 90.
In Beverly, Priscilla Friend, 81.
In Middleton, Jacob Perkins, 48.
In Leicester, Benj Earle, 72
In Oakham Mrs Temperance Crawford 29.
In Sekonk, Mrs Sally Reed 47.
In Stratham, M, H, widow Mary Wiggin, 100 years 3 months 2 weeks and 2 days.
In Hollis' N. H. Jesse Worcester, 73.
In Shelburne, Mrs Rhoda Hawks aged 88.
In Augusta Me. Hon Joshua Cushman, of Winslow a patriot of the Revolution.

Audubon's Birds of America.

THIS splendid Work of Art just opened for exhibition at the *NEW ENGLAND MUSEUM*, comprising between 4 and 500 specimen sizes of nature.

☞ Admittance to the whole 25 cents, without distinction of age. jan 18

$10
Petersham Surtouts

FOR TEN DOLLARS, for sale by ANDRE & LOVELL, Tudor's Building, 3d door from Court street. tf jan 4

Satin Beaver Hat Manufactory.

HIBBARD & MACNAIR, would inform their friends and the public generally, that they have commenced manufacturing this beautiful article in the Chambers over Hall & Co's, 10, Washington street.—They hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

☞ All Orders punctually attended to. 3m dec 7

French Cartons.

ONE case of French Cartons, of good quality, for sale at KIMBALL'S, 12 Washington street. dec 28

The Real English

WASH-LEATHER SOCKS, a sure cure for chilblains—for sale at No 4 Congress street.
T. H. FOSTER, Successor to
dec 21 3m J. G. SHUTE.

Prime Family Butter.

3000 LBS. for sale by GEORGE P. THOMAS, Nos 51 and 53, Broad-street.
dec 28 tf

Feathers.

S. H. BRIGHAM, Pemberton Hill, opposite Hanover street, has for sale a large assortment of Ostrich, and other fashionable Feathers, suitable for the season. 1m jan 11

Cordage.

PATENT and common Cordage constantly on hand—gangs of Rigging, of a quality equal to any manufactured in this city or vicinity, supplied at the shortest notice and on most reasonable terms, by JOHN W. CHICKERING, No 42 Long wharf. is5w jan 11

Provisions.

SUMNER HUDSON, No 10, South Market street, keeps constantly for sale—Beef, Pork, Ham, Lard, &c. 6m sept 14

Fashionable Ready Made CLOTHING.

THE largest assortment and variety may be found at No 3, Congress square, for sale by THOMAS WHITMARSH & CO. oct 26

Bakers' Butter.

FOR sale by TAYLOR & GOVE, 100 kegs Bakers' Butter, at Cellar No 1, Faneuil Market.
dec 7 12t

Gold and Silver Leaf.

RED, Green, Crimson, Scarlet Yellow, White, Gold and Silver Bronze. Also, a superior article of French Imitation Gold Leaf, which is highly approved of by all that have used it.

The above, together with a large assortment of Medicines, Paints and Dye Stuffs, is offered for sale at low prices, by S. ANDREWS, Nos 3 and 4, North Market and Clinton streets. tf jan 11

Sweet Potatoes.

FOR sale by TAYLOR & GOVE, 100 barrels Sweet Potatoes, in prime order, at Cellar, No 1 Faneuil Market. 12t dec 7

Bargains.

PURCHASERS of DRY GOODS are invited to call at No 201, Washington street, where may be found the most extensive assortment of Staple and Fancy Goods in the city, at prices which cannot fail to suit, as the subscribers are determined to sell their Goods as cheap as those who are "Selling off at Cost."
jan 25 6w J. & C. DANIELL.

Grapes and Raisins.

FOR SALE at No 100, Milk street,
100 pots of Grapes,
400 boxes Raisins,
100 casks Raisins,
30 half casks Raisins,
50 half boxes Raisins.
B. HOMES.
Boston, Jan 25th, 1834. 4w

South Boston Brewery.

THE *BOSTON BEER COMPANY* beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they manufacture at their Brewery, *Pale Ale, Strong and Table Beer.* Orders left at their Brewery, or their Store, No 6, Lindal street, will be punctually attended to.
SAMUEL ROBERTSON,
dec 28 3m Brewer and Superintendent.

Leeching and Cupping.

MR and MRS THAYER inform their friends and the public generally, that they continue to apply Leeches at any part of the city, or at their establishment, No 33, Milk street.

Mr T. having received numerous calls for Cupping, is now prepared to answer all orders, and hopes by personal attention to receive a share of public patronage.

N. B. A liberal discount will be made to those who are unable to pay the established price. tf jan 25

To Straw Bonnet Makers.

S. LYNDE, imports and manufactures Tus can Straw in all its varieties—and offers for sale—4 cases Leghorn straw Braid—5 do Tuscan wove straw—2 do Edgings—2 do do Insertings—1 do do Imperial Cord—2 do do rawstraw, suitable for weaving.

S. S. L. will manufacture to order any pattern of Straw which can be produced. 1m jan 11.

Coal Stores.

THE subscribers, agents for Messrs Nott & Co, of New York, have just received and offer for sale, a good assortment of Dr Nott's Coal Stoves, which are considered superior to any other Stove ever yet offered to the public, for burning the Hard Coals. Purchasers are requested to call and examine, as they will also find a good assortment of James's Cooking, Franklin, Six Plate and Box Stoves, which are offered for sale on as good terms as can be purchased in the city.
HURLBERT, LEAVITT & CO,
oct 5 16, Union street.

Consumption! Consumption!!

COMMUNICATION. DR B. MESTHE'S *ANTI-CONSUMPTION SPECIFIC SYRUP*, approved of by the officers of the Medical Society of the city and county of New York, and the only Medicine ever discovered, approved of and recommended by the most eminent Physicians, both in France and the United States, for the cure and prevention of those dreadful internal diseases where the lungs and chest are supposed to be affected. It is also most useful in cases of cough, cold, asthma, hooping cough, spitting of blood, pain in the chest and side, &c. It relieves the disease soon, obtains an effectual cure, and at the same time strengthens the whole system.

N. B. Certificates from private patients and from eminent Physicians in New York, which accompany each bottle, are the following:

Daniel L. M. Peixotto, M. D. President of the Medical Society of the city and county of New York.
Francis W. Walsh, M. D. Secretary of the Medical Society of the city and county of New York.
Charles Cleeve, M. D. Treasurer of the Medical Society of the city and county of New York.

☞ The *Anti-Consumption Specific Syrup* is to be sold in Boston only at F. LECOMPTE'S, Confectioner, Nos 10 and 11 Tremont House. 1m feb 1

Brighton Cattle Fair Hotel.

THE Directors of the Cattle Fair Hotel have the pleasure of announcing to the public that they have selected a gentleman to conduct their House, (Mr Z. B. PORTER) who in their opinion, is well qualified;—possessing a proper sense of morality, with obliging and active habits, which fits him in a peculiar manner to conduct an establishment built by the patriotic contribution of gentlemen whose only object was to establish good accommodations for the great public to transact their business in, and as a pleasant resort for innocent amusement. With these impressions, the Directors recommend him to the public patronage, with a determination to render the establishment what the public convenience requires.
By order of the Directors,
CHARLES HEARD, Clerk.
Brighton, Feb 1, 1834. tf

Brighton Cattle Fair Hotel.

THE Subscriber has taken a lease of the Brighton Cattle Fair Hotel, and has conditioned in his lease from the Directors, approved at a meeting of the Corporation, to use his best exertions to keep an orderly, well provided, and well attended House of Entertainment for Public Accommodation. He feels no disposition to interfere with the rights of any men or body of men associated for the purpose of drawing custom from this Establishment, built, as he is informed, for the purpose of accommodating the public, particularly the Drovers and Dealers at this market, who have frequented it for many years past. But he will pledge himself to the former customers, to the present customers, and to all who may hereafter favor him with their patronage, to endeavor so far as in his power to deserve it, by constant and unremitted attention on his part, the only means he has to obtain and secure it. Those persons throughout the Commonwealth, and in the neighboring and other States in the Union, and all whose business leads them to Brighton, are requested to make favorable notice of this advertisement, and oblige their obedient servant, Z. B. PORTER.

☞ Gentlemen and parties from the city will also find good accommodations, and every thing usually found in an establishment of the kind.
Brighton Cattle Fair Hotel, Feb 1, 1834. tf

Quarterly Review, No 99.

JUST Published by LILLY WAIT & CO. No 121, Washington street.

Art. I.—1. Astronomy and General Physics considered with reference to Natural Theology. By the Rev William Whewell. 2. On the Adaptation of External Nature to the Physical condition of Man, principally with reference to the supply of his wants, and the exercise of his Intellectual Faculties. By John Kidd, M.D. 3. The Hand, its mechanism and endowments, as evincing design. By Sir Charles Bell. 4. Of the Power, Wisdom, and Goodness of God, as manifested in the adaptation of external nature to the moral and intellectual constitution of Man. By the Rev Thomas Chalmers.

II.—The Infirmities of Genius illustrated by referring the anomalies of the literary character to the habits and constitutional peculiarities of Men of Genius. By R. R. Madden, Esq. author of 'Travels in Turkey.'

III.—Lives of the most eminent British Painters, Sculptors and Architects. By Allan Cunningham.

IV.—Memoirs of the Administration of the Right Honorable Henry Peiham—collected from the family papers and other authentic documents. By Wm Coxe, M.A.

V.—Narrative of Voyages to explore the shores of Africa, Arabia, and Madagascar; performed in his Majesty's ships Leven and Barracouta, under the direction of Capt W. F. W. Owen, R.N.

VI.—Great Britain in 1833. By Baron d'Haussez, Ex-Minister of Marine under King Charles, X.

VII.—Grimm's Deutche Grammatik.

VIII.—The Duchess of Berri in La Vendee; comprising a narrative of her adventures, with her private papers and secret correspondence. By General Dermoncourt, who arrested her Royal Highness at Nantes.

IX.—Bergami et la Reine d'Angleterre, en cinq actes. Par MM. Fontan, Dupenty, et Maurice Alboy.

X.—The Reform Ministry and the Reformed Parliament. feb 1

50000 ft Cherry and Whitewood LUMBER.

THE Subscriber has now on hand a most extensive stock of Cherry Boards and Plank, prime quality and all dimensions; 10 M. feet prime Cherry Joists, 3½ inch square, sawed on purpose for stair newels. Also, Whitewood Boards, of the primest quality, some very wide and sound for coach pannels. Also, a lot of Whitewood Plank, which will be sold low. Also, Base Boards and Plank. Most of the above Lumber is of the first quality, seasoned and under sheds, and will be sold on good terms for cash or credit, at yard, No 19 Essex street, Boston.
GEORGE FOLLING, Jr.
feb 1 1misq

Musical Boxes.

JUST received, a superior lot in shell and painted tin cases, made in an improved style, playing the most favorite and popular airs, and of the best quality of finish, being made expressly to the order of the subscriber.
JOHN B. JONES,
feb 1 5tisq 121 Washington street.

$3,75
WATER PROOF BOOTS.

THE kind usually sold for $5—for sale by COFFIN & CO, Joy's Building, opposite the Post Office. 1mis feb 1

A Feather Store, No 27 Dock-Square, (South side.)

FOR Sale, Genuine New England Live Geese Feathers; best Southern and Western do do; Russian do; Sicily and various kinks of common and low priced do. Also, Beds, Mattresses, Pew and Chair Cushions, and a general assortment of Bedding and Upholstery Goods.

UPHOLSTERERS' STOCK. Best South American and Russia Hair, picked and unpicked; Florida, New Orleans and Carolina Moss, picked and unpicked, or in bales; Moreans, Bed Ticking, &c; at the lowest prices, by CHARLES A. HUDSON. tf dec 21

Printing and Standing Presses.

FOR SALE, at the Boston Type Foundry, No 39 Congress street, good second hand *PRINTING PRESSES*, of Tufts's, Wells's, Adams's, Smith's and Dow's manufacture, from demi to imperial, at prices from $150 to $225 each; and Ramage's, at from $50 to $75 each.

Also, one good second hand Standing Press, of Bartholomew's manufacture, with the extra power; one good common Screw Press, new, at $95; one do do at $110.

Orders, also, for Tufts's approved Hand Press, executed at the above Foundry, for whom the same are manufactured.
JOHN. G. ROGERS,
dec 21 6w Agent for the Co.

PATENT INDIA RUBBER
Floating Mattresses.

THE subscriber is appointed Agent for the sale of the Patent India Rubber Floating Mattress. This newly invented Mattress is cased with India Rubbet Water Proof Cloth, and filled in part with Cork Shavings. It is soft elastic, and comfortable to sleep on, and does not imbibe or retain infection or dampness; and in addition to these qualities it may be used at sea, or in rivers, as

A LIFE PRESERVER,

being sufficiently buoyant to support two persons on the water, and it is calculated that six persons in the water would be kept from sinking by one of them.

Among other testimonials, the following from Commodore Elliott is selected,—

Navy Yard, Boston, Dec 5th, 1833.

Sir:—I have received your letter of this day's date. I agree with you in the opinion that it is now too late in the season to make further experiments with your Mattresses in the water.

Were it earlier it would give me great pleasure to witness more of them, but the health of the men under my command is too precious to be exposed unnecessarily.

I am satisfied from the experiments that I have witnessed, that your Cork Mattress, covered with India Rubber Cloth, will answer equally well for a bed or a life buoy.

As beds, they possess advantages over every other mattress; being impervious to the water they will always be dry; filled with cork they will always be light and buoyant, and will not generate or nourish disease.

As life buoys they will always be at hand, ready for every person's use on board ship, and will take up no more room than hair mattresses, for which they are substitutes

I am, Sir, very respectfully, your most ont serv't
J. D. ELLIOTT.

Mr Lemuel Blake, Boston.

☞ Orders promptly executed from every part of the United States. LEMUEL BLAKE,
No 70, Congress street, BOSTON
dec 21 3m

Elegant rosewood Dressing Cases

GENTLEMEN'S Rosewood Dressing Cases, a superior article, and completely furnished. For sale at E. E. DYER'S, No 98 Washington street.
jan 18 tf

A Card.

HENRY DAVIS, at the Academy of Music, 23 and 29, Joy's Building, respectfully offers his services to the public, as a Tuner and Repairer of Piano Fortes.

Having been engaged for more than six years in the most extensive Piano Forte Manufactory in this city, and devoted much time and attention to the study of his profession, he trusts he shall give entire satisfaction to all who may please to favor him with their patronage.

For the convenience of his friends at the south part of the city, a slate for orders will be kept at the store of Mr William Brown, corner of Eliot and Washington streets.

Old Piano Fortes entrusted to his care will be faithfully repaired and kept in good order.

We, the undersigned, certify that Mr Henry Davis has been in our employ for six years past, and that he is qualified to tune and repair Pianos
Boston, Jan 13, 1834. J. CHICKERING & CO.
jan 18 tf

ANDRE & LOVELL,
Clothes Warehouse,
TUDOR'S BUILDING,
Third door from Court street, BOSTON.
dec 21 3m

Clothing Cheap.

C. KEMP, Tailor, No 14, Ann street, Boston, keeps constantly for sale, at very reduced prices, a general assortment of fashionable *READY MADE CLOTHING*, consisting of Top Coats, of every description, Surtouts, Goats Hair, Silk, Waterproof and Imitation Cambletts; Cloaks; Dress Coats; Frock do; Pantaloons; Vests, Jackets, Shirts, Drawers, Hosiery, Stocks, Cravats, Pocket Hdkfs, Gloves, Suspender, Shirt Bosoms, Collars, and every other article usually found in similar establishments.

Gentlemen wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to call and examine for themselves, as the above Stock is all fresh and worthy the attention of purchasers.

N. B. All kinds of Clothes made to order at short notice and in the best manner. 12t dec 7

DR. I. H. APPLETON,
SURGEON DENTIST,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to No 11 WINTER STREET, where he will be happy to wait on those who may desire his professional services.

☞ Particular attention given to making and inserting Teeth. 3m nov 30

Flute.

J. L. DOWNE, Professor and Teacher of the German Flute, respectfully informs his friends and pupils, that his residence is 15, Pinckney street,
nov 9

Pencil Cases.

100 DOZEN Ever Pointed Silver Pencil Cases—for sale at the manufacturers prices. by EDMUND WILLARD, 107 Washington street, 2d door south of Williams's Court. dec 21

Carter, Hendee & Co.,—Boston,

HAVE recently published—Report on the Geology, Mineralogy, Botany and Zoology of Massachusetts, made and published by order of that State in 4 parts. Part 1. Economical Geology. 2. Topographical Geology. 3. Scientific Geology. 4. Catalogue of Animals and Plants. With a descriptive list of the specimens of Rocks and Minerals collected for the Government—illustrated by numerous wood cuts and an atlas of plates.—By Edward Hitchcock, Professor of Chemistry and Natural History in Amherst College.

The Life of Frederick Schiller, comprehending an examination of his Works; by Professor Follen, from the London edition.

Scenes of American Wealth and Industry in Produce, Manufactures, Trade, the Fisheries, &c &c. For the instruction and amusement of children and youth.

The Book of Commerce by Sea and Land; exhibiting its connexion with Agriculture, the Arts and Manufactures. To which are added a History, Commerce and a Chronological Table, illustrated by a map and numerous engravings.

Review, Historical and Political of the Revolution in France, and of the consequent events in Belgium, Poland, Great Britain and other parts of Europe. By Caleb Cushing, 2 vols. 3w jan 18

Men's Large Rubbers.
OLD AND GOOD.

JUST received, a prime lot of Gentlemen's India Rubber Over Shoes—imported in 1830. Those in want of a good Over Shoe will please call and examine. For sale very low by THOS C. WALES, 195 Washington street. tf jan 4

Potatoes.

200 BBLS New Brunswick POTATOES, of a superior quality, for sale by the subscriber at $2 per barrel, 83 Court street. J. W. WILSON.

☞ *CAUTION.* Potatoes are offered for sale in the streets, which are called "New Brunswick," but they are not of that growth and are of a very inferior quality. There are no genuine New Brunswick Potatoes for sale in this city except by J. W. Wilson, at his Seed and Fruit Store, as he can prove to the satisfaction of purchasers. No other person has imported any this season. jan 18

Copartnership Notice.

THE Copartnership formerly existing between the subscribers, was dissolved on the 8th inst, by mutual consent. ISAAC CHAMBERLAIN.
Boston, Oct 9, 1833. EPHRAIM W. BULL.

The business will be continued as usual by EPHRAIM W. BULL, at No 54, Cornhill, (late Market street.) Gold Leaf and Bronze, all shades; Silver Leaf and Bronze and Copper do do, warranted of superior quality, for sale as above, wholesale and retail. tf oct 26

Large Discounts for Cash.

THE subscribers believing the present system of credit injurious to both the buyer and seller, and wishing to change the same so far as practicable, have determined to commence a *Cash Business*, and will, after this date, discount from their former prices, 8 *per cent for cash*, thereby giving those who are in the habit of cashing their bills some *real* advantage, and also hold out to others an inducement to adopt the same course. It is a frequent complaint of those who settle their bills promptly, that they "pay for others' delinquencies." As this system will obviate all such causes of complaint, they trust it will meet the approbation of their customers, and all those who may hereafter become such.
GOODRICH & HUNTINGTON, Merchant Tailors,
dec 21 tf No 5 (Arcade) Joy's Buildings.

Opium, Raisins, Wine, &c.

FOR sale at No 8, Long wharf, by THOMAS N. FRENCH—
OPIUM—13 chests Turkey Opium, of superior quality, and in small packages,
RAISINS { 220 casks Malaga, blk mark, Houlin's brand, 70 do do blue do do do, 450 boxes do Bunch do do
WINE—25 qr casks old Sherry Wine, superior quality,
WAX—12,000 lbs White Beeswax, in small packages,
HIDES—800 St Domingo Hides of light weight,
GOAT SKINS—118 Goat Skins,
HORNS—360 Horns,
CIGARS—50,000 Cuba Cigars, of superior quality, entitled to debenture. jan 18

A Card

W. MOTLEY takes this opportunity to inform his customers he has taken the store under the Mechanics' Reading Room, Wilson's lane, three doors from State Street. His friends who are pleased to favor him with their custom, may be assured of having every order executed in the most faithful manner, as he intends to give his whole attention to a regular Custom Business. He will keep a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, with every other article usually found at such establishments.

N. B.—W. W. would take this method to request all persons who are indebted to him to make immediate payment, as he is desirous of having all accounts unsettled paid without delay. Also requests all those who have demands against him to present them for adjustment.

W. W. MOTLEY would refer his customers, and all others who are in want of Clothing, to the advertisement in this day's paper of the Stock of S. Bird's, now offered for sale. 5t jan 4

Boston Coffee House,
CORNER OF DEVONSHIRE AND MILK STS. BOSTON,
(FORMERLY GALLAGHER'S.)

THE subscriber having taken the above mentioned establishment, which has recently undergone a thorough repair, begs leave respectfully to inform his friends and the public that he will be prepared at all reasonable times to provide them every luxury the market affords, the produce of sea and land;—his Bar will be supplied with choice old Wines and Liquors. It being the intention of the subscriber that his establishment shall be inferior to none in the city, and to superintend, in person, every branch of his business, he hopes the public will afford him that patronage which has been bestowed on others. Parties, Clubs, Military and Fire Companies, &c. &c. will be furnished with retired rooms and Suppers at the shortest notice. Steaks, Chops, &c. will be served up at all hours of the day and evening. Soups ready every day from ten till two o'clock.

*** Families can be supplied with Hot Dinners, sent to any part of the city.

The establishment was opened on Wednesday last.
ALEXANDER McGREGOR.
N. B. A few boarders can be accommodated with pleasant rooms. may 4

Coal.

100 CHALDRONS coarse screened Newcastle and Orrel Coal—100 do Bridgeport and Sunderland do. for grates—100 do Pine for Smiths, Manufacturers, or Steam Engines—for sale by
NEVERS & FRENCH,
sept 20 95, Purchase street.

Terms Cash.

JOHN G. WYMAN, Merchant Tailor, respectfully informs the customers of the late firm of Wyman & Fisher, and the public generally that he continues the business at the *Old Stand*, No 6, Court street, and has made arrangements to do a Cash Business, by which he will be enabled to furnish garments at ten to fifteen per cent, less than prices usually charged. Gentlemen from the country, and others who purchase for cash, will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing; they will at all times find a large assortment of *FASHIONABLE GOODS*, suitable for the season, which will be made up to order in the most approved fashion. Also, on hand, a few *READY MADE GARMENTS*, which will be sold at great bargains.

Also, a large variety of New York and Philadelphia *STOCKS*, of the most approved and fashionable patterns. tf jan 13

Boiler, Flue, Sheet Iron, &c.

27 PLATES Boiler Iron, of superior manufacture, of the following dimensions:—
72 by 26, 3-16 and 1-4 inch thick; 70 by 26, 3-16 inch; 71 to 86 by 29 1-2 to 36, 3-16; 70 to 72 by 26, 1-8 inch.
No 15 to 16 Flue Iron, various dimensions,
American Sheet Iron, No 19 to 26,
Russia Sheet Iron, highly polished,
Sheet Zinc; London Sheathing Copper,
Patent Cable Bolt Iron; Blistered Steel;
Cast Steel; Pig Iron; Pipe Clay;
Stourbridge and American Fire Bricks;
Chain Cables; Patent Cast Iron Pumps;
Cast Iron Fire Frames, of all sizes and patterns;
Cast Iron Furnaces; nine Plate, Cooking, and Franklin Stoves, for sale at 62 Broad street.
jan 18 CURTIS & LEAVENS.

Notice.

JOHN O. SARGENT and THOMAS C. AMORY, Jr, Attorneys at Law, have taken an Office at No 2, State street. jan 18

New York Oysters.

JACOBS & HIGGINS, 114 Court street, near Bowdoin square, would inform their customers and the public that they have a large supply of Oysters, warranted as good as can be had in this city; those who wish to purchase for parties or families, will find it to their advantage to call on them; they will sell as low or lower than at any place in the city.

Oysters direct from the South for one dollar per bushel, opened.

N. B.—Oysters sent to any part of the city, free of expense. 1st jan 11

Sleighs! Sleighs! Sleighs!

75 SLEIGHS of various patterns and prices, now on hand, and for sale on reasonable terms by the subscriber, at the Carriage Depository, Carlestown square—also 50 Harnesses for sale as above. Purchasers are invited to call and examine.
jan 18 JAMES B. TAMPLIN.

The Logierian Musical Academy
SEWALL PLACE, (Milk Street.)

MR, MRS and MISS BROWNE, continue to give instruction on the most perfect "System" of acquiring an accurate performance on "*the Piano Forte.*" Lectures on the various styles of National Music, comprising the *Laws of Harmony, Composition, Singing*, &c. &c. Students may be attended at their own residence, or at the Academy, either on the 'Logierian System,' or on the former mode of Teaching. For particulars apply as above.

Logier's Lessons, for sale a correct edition of the Grand Scrom Concerto, 29 pages, Viottis, by Dussek, Correlli, &c. &c. 3t jan 4

New Chemical Discovery.
LABARIQUES PASTE & LIQUID JAPAN BLACKING

SIMPLE as the theory of Blacking making may appear to be, yet no inconsiderable difficulty exists in preparing a compound which shall at the same time obviate all the objections heretofore made to Blacking in the above forms, (particularly that of the paste) such as the formation of a dingy, gummy coating after repeated use, producing a dryness and hardness of the leather, causing it to crack, and being readily soiled by dampness or collision,

The above articles however, is confidently believed, possess none of these imperfections, but combine facility, smoothness and delicacy in polish (without a coating,) and not only a freedom from all injurious effects to the leather, but rather benefit and preserve it. Such are the unequivocal acknowledgements of those who have used them, and as the manufacturer has bestowed much pains to perfect these articles, it is highly gratifying to him that the favor with which they are received thus far, gives such good evidence of his success.

JOHN H. ROGERS, No 50, Court street, Boston, is the General Agent for the manufacturer, and will have a constant supply of the Liquid and Paste at wholesale and retail. 7w d7

Partridge's Original Leather
PRESERVATIVE, or OIL BLACKING,

A PATENT Composition for cleaning, nourishing, preserving, and renewing the colour of Leather; rendering it soft, pliable, and elastic, and when completely dried, impenetrable by the wet.

This Composition is now acknowledged to be the best, the most convenient and cheapest article ever known for cleaning and preserving Chaise and Carriage-Tops, Thorough Braces and Harness. It preserves and nourishes the Leather, renders it soft and elastic, renews the colour and strength, and prevents it from drying and cracking.

☞ For Boots and Shoes, it is invaluable. When allowed to dry, it closes the pores of the leather, and renders them *impenetrable by the wet*, and keeps them soft and comfortable to the feet.

☞ For Factory Bands, it is peculiarly beneficial, giving them an adhesiveness and elasticity that no other substance will give.

☞ It is also applicable to Engine Hose, Forge Bellows, Travelling Trunks, and to all leather exposed to the action of *heat, cold* or *wet*; and entirely supersedes the use of oil.

The above article is now too well known to require the publication of a long list of recommendations—but they are in the hands of the Agent, and a printed copy of many will attend each package.

Mr JOHN H. ROGERS, No 50, Court Street, Boston, is the General agent, and will be constantly supplied with the article at wholesale and retail. 7w d7

Gentlemen's Fashionable GARMENTS.

FROCK Coats, Dress Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, &c. for sale, ready made, or made to measure, at OSGOOD'S, 34, Dock Square,—where is for sale a prime assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Gloves and Hosiery. tf sept 7

E. N. STRATTON & CO.
No 11, Washington street,

HAVE on hand a good assortment of Blank Books, in Russia Bindings, spring backs—which will be sold low. Also, Cap, Pot, and Letter Paper, Quills, Ink, Wafers, etc. 1m jan 4

French Boarding House.

MR and MRS MORIN have the honor of informing such persons as are desirous of exercising the French Language, that their house is now open, and arrangements may be made for board, either by the week, day, or single meal, with or without lodgings. Dinner at 2 o'clock, precisely. Rear of Tudor's Buildings, in the Court opposite the New Court House now building, No 2.
dec 21 3m

Marlborough Hotel.
BOSTON. MASS,

THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method to inform his friends and the public, that he has let his house, the New Hampshire Hotel, in Dover, N. H. to Mr Levi Shaw, and has taken the Marlborough Hotel in Boston, Ms, formerly kept by Mr James Barker. The house will be thoroughly cleaned, newly furnished in all the apartments which are necessary, and will be put in good order for the reception of company. Gentlemen with their wives and families can be accommodated.
dec 28 6w SAMUEL WYATT.

**Wigs, Top Pieces, &c.

MISCELLANIES.

THE YOUNG MOTHER.

She stands, amidst the glittering crowd,
The same in form and face
As when at first her sweet cheek glowed,
Even in this very place.
The same bright tresses bind her brow,
The same rich pearls her hair,
Her lip is just as roseate now,
Her hands as soft and fair.

She looks the same young radiant bride
As when we saw her first,
When in the flash of happiest pride
Upon our eyes she burst.
And even now she leans, as then,
Upon her husband's arm:
Yes—'tis the very same again,
With every faultless charm.

Yet there's a change—her eyes are still
More beautiful and bright;
But they seem, beneath their lids, to fill
With softer, tenderer light.
Her voice is sweet, and rich, and low,
And just as musical;
But 'tis grown more like a river's flow,
Than a fountain's laughing fall.

Still, still she smiles as radiantly,
When friends are speaking near;
But in her smile there's less of glee,
And more of bliss sincere.
'Tis not the brilliant scene around,
That her quiet heart beguiles;
In her pure spirit may be found
The fountain of her smiles.

Now, ever and anon, her eye
Is fixed on vacancy,
And she seems to listen earnestly;
For, 'midst the revelry,
In fancy comes an infant's wail,
Or its murmuring in its sleep;
And the splendid hall seems cold and pale,
When such visions o'er her creep.

And though the scene is very fair,
She weeries for her home,
And thinks the hour to take her there
Will never, never come!
She, who once watched time in pain,
That would too quickly flow,—
Oh, sure she might be *gayer* then,
But she is *happier* now!

LINCOLN & CLAPP,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No 13 Court Street, Boston.

HAVE just opened a large and prime assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS—among which are the following, viz:—

BROADCLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
English, French, German and American, of the most fashionable shades of Brown—Green—Olive—Mulberry—Adelaide Russell Brown—Bottle, Polish, Invisible and Olive Green—Claret—rich shades dark and light Blue—Black—Drab—Stone do—Slate—Lavender—a great variety of Olive, Steel and Fancy Mixt, &c &c.

VESTINGS.
Cassimere of all colors—Plain and Figured Valencia—Toilenette—Black. Colored and Figured Silk—Florentine—Satin—Plain, Black, and rich Figured Velvet, &c &c.

GLOVES.
English and French—Beaver—Doe and Buckskin—Hoskin—Kid—White and Black Silk—Berlin—Linen—Cotton, &c &c.

HOSIERY.
Cotton—Linen—Black. White and Mixt Worsted Ribbed and Plain—Plain Ribbed Black, White and Speckled Silks, &c &c.

SUSPENDERS.
Worsted and Cotton Nett—White Deer Skin—Cotton Web—Gum Elastic—with straps, slides, springs and rollers, etc &c.

STOCKS.
A splendid assortment of all kinds—continually receiving from New York and Philadelphia, a full supply of the latest and most fashionable patterns.

HANDKERCHIEFS.
White, Red, Blue and Figured Pongee—Bandanas—Flagg Silk—Figured Sinchaws—Cotton and Linen Cambric, &c &c.

CRAVATS.
French and Italian Black Silk—do do, with Borders—Colored and Figured French and Italian Silk—Swiss—Cambric—Muslin, &c &c.

Also—continually on hand, a large assortment of *READY MADE CLOTHING*, according to the latest fashions—consisting of

Frock Coats	Dress Coats
Great Coats	Surtouts
Cloaks	Pantaloons
Vests	Knit Shirts and Draws
Flannel Shirts and Draws	Bosoms
Linen and Cotton Shirts	Cotton Shirts and Draws
Linen Collars	

Together with every other article usually found in such an establishment.

Those desirous of purchasing would find an advantage in calling and examining the above stock, as every thing will be sold at a very small advance upon the cost.

☞ Gentlemen who may wish to have their clothing made to order, may depend upon its being executed in a style not inferior to any other establishment in this city. All orders accurately executed with promptness and despatch. 6m nov 30

Exercises in Arithmetic,
WITH particular reference to those rules, an acquaintance of which is indispensable in common business, for the use of Schools, accompanied by a Key for the use of the Teacher, by Francis J. Grund, author of 'Elements in Chemistry,' 'Popular Lessons in Astronomy,' 'Exercises in Algebra,' &c.

These exercises and examples in Arithmetic, have been prepared by the author for the double purpose of saving much time and trouble to the instructor, and to enable young pupils to acquire that facility and quickness in solving arithmetical questions, which shall fit them either for the counting room or any other practical business of life. Special attention therefore has been paid to the rules of Simple and Compound Interest, Barter, Loss and Gain, Simple and Compound Fellowship, Exchange, Practice, &c; and no example will be found in the book which is not in itself practical, or may at least be applied to some business transaction. It must not be considered as competitor with the many good treatises on arithmetic, already before the public, it is intended merely as a companion to them, to enable pupils to practice on the rules they may have learned, and to enlarge on some of them for the special purpose of qualifying them for mercantile transactions.

Just published by CARTER, HENDEE & CO. School Book Publishers, Boston. jan 18

Edinburgh Review, No 117.
JUST Published by LILLY WAIT & CO. No 121, Washington street.

ART I. 1. Reports of the British and Foreign School Society, and of the National School Society, for 1831-2-3. 2. Etat de l'Instruction Primaire dans le Royaume de Prusse, a la fin de l'annee 1831. Par M. Cousin, Membre du Conseil Royal de l'Instruction Publique. 3. Expose des Motifs du Projet de Loi sur l'Instruction Primaire, presente a la Chambre des Deputes par M. le Ministre (Guizot) Secretaire d'etat de l'Instruction Publique. 4. Loi sur l'Instruction Publique.

II. Ecclesia Anglicana, a Poem; containing an Historic Portraiture of the British Church. By Charles Overton, Curate of Romaldkirk.

III. Minutes of Evidence taken before the Select Committee appointed to Enquire into the Present State of Manufactures, Commerce and Shipping. Printed by order of the House of Commons. 1833.

IV. The Life of William Roscoe. By his Son, Henry Roscoe.

V. Dramatic Scenes from Real Life. By Lady Morgan.

VI. 1. Records of Travels in Turkey, Greece, &c, and of a Cruise in the Black Sea, with the Capitan Pasha, in 1829-30-31. By Adolphus Slade, Esq. 2 Turkey and its Resources; its Municipal Organization and Free Trade; the State and Prospects of English Commerce in the East; the new Administration of Greece, its Revenue and National Possessions.

VII. Speech of the Right Honorable Thomas Spring Rice, M. P. in the House of Commons, on Tuesday, July 16, 1833.

VIII. Great Britain in 1833. By Baron d'Haussez, Ex-Minister of Marine under King Charles X.

IX. A Treatise on Astronomy. By Sir John F. W. Herschel, Knt Guelp, F.R.S L. and E. Correspondent of the Royal Academy of Sciences of Paris, &c, (Lardner's Cabinet Cyclopædia).

X. The Reform Ministry and the Reformed Parliament.

XI. Letters of Horace Walpole, Earl of Orford, to Sir Horace Mann, British Envoy at the Court of Tuscany.—Now first published from the Originals in the possession of the Earl of Waldgrave. Edited by Lord Dover.

Note on Mr De Fellenberg's Establishments at Hofwyl. jan 18.

North Market Street Stock Manufactory and Clothing Store.
EPHRAIM ABBOTT, having purchased the Stock of Alfred A. Lane, No 46, North Market street, (first door from Merchants' row) gives notice that he will keep at the above named place, a good assortment of Stocks of good quality and fair prices, at wholesale and retail.

He will also keep a general assortment of ready made Clothing and Linen. Also, Suspenders, Gloves, Hosiery, &c. Garments, of all kinds made to order, and warranted to fit.

☞ Old Stocks covered at short notice. tf jan 4

Iron Casting.
CHARLES TURNER will execute, with neatness and despatch, (at his Iron Foundry, corner of Hawkins and Ivers streets, Boston.) orders for Machinery, Stoves and Stove Boilers, Coal Grates, Fire Frames, Pipe and Short Boxes, Piano Forte Plates cast and finished;—Clock Weights—and all other articles of Iron Casting, too numerous to mention.

The above castings will be made of as good stock, and on as reasonable terms, as at any other foundry in this city.

C. T. trusts, by a particular attention to business, and utmost endeavors to please customers, to merit and receive a share of the public patronage.

Orders for castings left in Order Box No 96 Mechanics' Reading Room, will be duly attended to. jan 25

Copland's Medical Dictionary;
UPON the same plan of Cooper's Surgical Dictionary. It will be completed in five parts—price $1 each—which may be bound up in one volume or two, to suit the purchaser. Part I, is now published. Part II, is in the press.

Parts II, III, IV and V, will follow at regular intervals, with no interruption but such as may arise from irregularity in receiving the European copy. The remaining sheet of the Appendix will be given with Part II; and the Preface, with a Pathological Classification of Diseases, &c, forming a Key to the systematic study of Practical Medicine, as well as arranged contents of the work, will accompany the last Part. Double title pages will be given with Parts IV and V, so that the work may be bound in one or two volumes.

This work embraces, in a comparatively small space, a clear and practical account of the opinions and experience of the most distinguished writers, both general and monographical; and it presents to the young physician a light that will guide him through the labyrinths of the most complicated diseases; and to the more advanced practitioner, a brief view of the most improved methods of medical treatment and the best pathology of the present day.

An Appendix is added to the work, which contains more than a thousand Formulæ, selected from standard Pharmacopœias, and from the notes of eminent writers and living practitioners. These Formulæ are selected with great judgment, and arranged in alphabetical order.

Republished in the same type and form as the English edition, and at the low price of $1 a Part. The whole will be completed in five parts, the first of which is now published; and the rest will appear in the order announced.

The publishers in announcing their plan, have already received very satisfactory testimonials to its merit, from gentlemen whose opinions will be considered a safe guide to such as have not had an opportunity to examine the work for themselves, viz: Drs John C. Warren, George Hayward, Rufus Wyman, W. Channing, John Ware, George M'Clennen, Cyrus Perkins, Thomas T. Hewson, Joseph Parrish, David Hossack, &c, &c.

☞ This valuable work will be given complete in five parts, at $1 each part, of 300 closely printed, and handsome pages,—being the cheapest medical work ever printed in the United States.

The work will be sent by mail to subscribers in any part of the country. The postage will be only 19 cents each part, if not exceeding 100 miles, and 32 cents only for the greatest distance. Published quarterly, and completed in one year from the delivery of the first number.

The subscription, five dollars, to be paid on the delivery of the first part. LILLY, WAIT & CO,
jan 25 121 Washington street, Boston.

New State Register,
FOR sale by JAMES LORING, No 132 Washington street, price $1 00 bound, 75 cts stitched.—The Massachusetts Register, United States Calandor, and City Register, for 1834, containing the present state legislature, lawyers, ministers, physicians, postmasters, militia, colleges—societies, missionary, charitable and literary—banks and insurance companies, new manufactories, masonic and anti-masonic societies, population of each town in the state, and other valuable matter.

As above, Malcolm on the Christian's Rule of Marriage.
jan 25 1m

Leather, Book Binder's Skins, &c
1500 SIDES prime slaughter Upper Leather, hemlock and oak tanned; 300 slaughter Calf Skins; cases hemlock and tanned Sheep Skin Grains, for Book-binders; do Sheep Skin Fleshes, for do and Card Manufacturers; 300 doz imitation Buck Skin Mitts, with a full assortment of Cap Vizors, for sale by LUKE BALDWIN, No 8, Merchants' Row.
jan 25 3t

Bargains.
PURCHASERS of DRY GOODS are invited to call at No 201, Washington street, where may be found the most extensive assortment of Staple and Fancy Goods in the city, at prices which cannot fail to suit, as the subscribers are determined to sell their Goods as cheap as those who are "Selling off at Cost."
jan 25 6w J. & C. DANIELL.

Grapes and Raisins.
FOR SALE at No 100, Milk street,
100 pots of Grapes,
400 boxes Raisins,
100 casks Raisins,
30 half casks Raisins,
50 half boxes Raisins.
Boston, Jan 25th, 1834. 4w B. HOMES.

Leeching and Cupping.
MR and MRS THAYER inform their friends and the public generally, that they continue to apply LEECHES at any part of the city, or at their establishment, No 33, Milk street.

Mr T. having received numerous calls for CUPPING, is now prepared to answer all orders, and hopes by personal attention to receive a share of public patronage.

N. B. A liberal discount will be made to those who are unable to pay the established price. tf jan 25

Chased Gold Rings.
THE subscriber has just finished a large assortment of SOLID GOLD CHASED RINGS, some of them weighing a guinea each. They are made out of the best of stock, and can be relied upon.

Also, some heavy plain Gold Crosses; Silver do; with a capital assortment of other kinds of Jewelry, and all very cheap.

N. B. Silver Medals constantly on hand—Jewelry repaired, and cash for old gold and silver. J. G. L. LIBBY, Harvard Place—opposite the Old South—second door on the right up the Court. jan 25

Vegetable Cough Lozenges,
PREPARED BY J. K. PALMER, M. D.
THIS valuable Medicine is composed of Vegetables, and combines all the valuable medical qualities of the different cough mixtures in a more concentrated form. It has been used for the last fifteen years in the private practice of an eminent physician, in the form of pills, and has been considered a specific for colds, coughs, asthma, croup, and all affections of the lungs.—The proprietor, having had frequent opportunities of witnessing the effects of this medicine, is confident that nothing has been publicly recommended which can be more effectual. Therefore, for the benefit of invalids, he has procured the original receipe, and put up the medicine in the form of Lozenges, being the most convenient and agreeable way in which it can be administered. The Lozenges are put up in boxes, with suitable directions, and can be taken with perfect safety by persons of every age. References to those who have taken them will be given by the Agents.

Sold wholesale and retail by TROTT & CO, 126 State street, Boston, General Agents for the United States, to whom all orders must be directed, and at retail by Charles French, 181 Hanover street; John I. Brown, 425, Washington street; Joseph T. Brown, 292, Washington street; Ephraim L. Elliot, 271, Washington street, and Nathaniel Howard, 93, Cambridge street. 3m jan 25

The Life and Travels of the APOSTLE PAUL;
IN 1 vol. 18mo. well bound, on good paper; containing 270 pages, and finely illustrated with a map, printed in red, on a new plan. Price, 62 cts.

'A valuable acquisition to sabbath school libraries, and an interesting volume for family reading.'—*Portland Courier.*

'A beautiful volume acceptable to christians generally, being free from every thing of a sectarian character.'—*Portland Mirror.*

'It is a good book, and will commend itself to every judicious reader.'—*Rambler.*

'The work has undergone a careful revision from the English edition, and may be considered a valuable addition to sabbath school literature.'—*Brooklyn Union.*
jan 25 LILLY, WAIT & CO, Publishers.

South Boston Brewery.
THE *BOSTON BEER COMPANY* beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they manufacture at their Brewery, *Pale Ale, Strong and Table Beer.* Orders left at their Brewery, or their Store, No 6, Lindal street, will be punctually attended to.
SAMUEL ROBERTSON,
dec 28 3m Brewer and Superintendent.

Optical Instruments.
D. B. WIDDIFIELD, No 130, Washington, 2d door from School street, offers for sale the following articles in his line of business, viz. Celestial and Terrestrial Telescopes pocket do; Day or Night Glasses; simple and compound Microscopes; single, double and triple Megalliscopes; Linen Provers; concave, convex, cylindrical and multiplying Mirrors; Lenses; Prisms; Multiplying Glasses; Optic Glasses, and Prints for do; Barometers; Thermometers; Spirit Levels; Opera Glasses; Magic Lanterns, with diagrams for illustrating astronomy, botany, entomology, conchology, national costume, &c. &c.; Spectacles, in gold, silver, shell, blue and polished steel frames, in the greatest variety of patterns with glasses and pebbles adapted to every eye within the reach of optical assistance.

N. B. Particular attention paid to the reparing of all kinds of Optical Instruments.

Also may be found at the same store, a great variety of Watches, Clocks, Silver Spoons, Watch Trimmings, &c. Watches, Clocks, Music Boxes, repaired and warranted by CURRIER & TROTT.
a 30 3 m

Sweet Potatoes.
FOR sale by TAYLOR & GOVE, 100 barrels Sweet Potatoes, in prime order, at Cellar, No 1 Faneuil Market. 12t dec 7

THE GIFTED LADY.
MRS MOTT, Female Physician, would inform her patients and the public in general, that she has located herself in Boston, at the corner of Lynde and Cambridge streets, where she will continue to administer her Systematic Vegetable Medicines, to those who are desirous of cure in all the complaints incident to the human frame.

The Patent Champoo, and Medicated Baths, in connexion with the Medicines, will be under her direction for Females, and will be in daily operation—to those who are acquainted with these invaluable Baths, nothing may be said of their praise; to those who are not, one trial will convince of their utility. The Baths will be open at all times, to the patients of Physicians, under their prescriptions.

To be had as above, Josephine Dentifrice, for whitening the teeth; the Tooth Paste, for preserving them, and tightening the gums; Corn Liquid, with directions; Wart Ointment; Lip Salve; Chilblain Liquid and Salve; Tooth Ache Drops; Tic Dolorous Embrocation; Head Ache Drops; Bunion Embrocation; Strengthening Powders and Stomachic Bitters. tf jan 25

Patent for the United States.
MOTT's Patent Medicated and Champoo Baths, and Systematic Vegetable Medicine. These Baths are well known to the Medical Faculty as being patronized by the most eminent Physicians of Europe and Asia, and are considered in the Oriental Empires as the greatest luxury they enjoy, being a preventive as well as a cure of contagious diseases—and they are now introduced in the United States in a new and perfect form, and with the greatest confidence of success. These Baths are medicated according to the disease—they are now open to the public, and will be administered to families or individuals, under the direction, or according to the prescription of their physician.

Dr Mott will undertake the cure (or the relief) of all Chronic Diseases, Wounds, (however of long standing) Ulcers, Abscesses, internal or external, Gout, Rheumatism, Tic Doloroux, Cancers, Imposthumes, and other complaints incident to the human frame.

Dr M. will personally superintend the various Baths, and attend to the prescriptions of the Medical gentlemen in behalf of their patients.

Without boasting of the cures that have been performed or pretending to any wonderful knowledge, he would merely say, he would be happy to render the Baths, and the system of Medicine itself, useful to the high Medical Talent of Boston, leaving it to an enlightened public to decide.

Those spacious premises have been fitted up with great expense, at the corner of Lynde and Cambridge streets, and other places have been purchased to be fitted up as auxiliary establishments. It may be proper to state, that no mercury or mineral preparations are used—no hot medicines, or cold water—but it is, in fact, a union of the simples of the Materia Medica with the Herbal Medica—therefore called Vegetable.

Teeth and Corns, he will undertake to extract scientifically; Bunions on the joints, compound or cancerous Toe Nails, and other diseases of the Feet, diseases of the Eyes, &c. &c.

Male Patients only, attended to by me. Mrs Mott, the Females and Children. No out door patients can be attended to.

N. B. Agents may purchase Patent Rights for villages, towns, or cities, in any part of the United States, with a guarantee exclusive—together with the Medicines and Book of Directions, by application to Dr MOTT, corner of Lynde and Cambridge streets. tf jan 25

The Ladies' Medical Oracle,
Or Mrs MOTT'S Advice to Young Females, Wives, and Mothers.
BEING a Non-Medical Commentary on the Cause, Prevention, and Cure of the Diseases of the *Female Frame;* together with an explanation of her system of European Vegetable Medicine for the cure of diseases, and the patent Medicated Champoo Baths; to which is added an explanation of the Gift, and an exposition of the numerous fabricated reports, 'a weak invention of the enemy.'

The Lord hath created Medicines out of the earth; and he that is wise will not abhor them.
ECCLESIASTICUS, xxxiii. 3

Printed and Published for the Authoress, and to be had only of her, at her residence, at the corner of Lynde and Cambridge streets, Boston.

Delivered on the first of February next to subscribers.
jan 25 tf

Columbian Water Colors.
FOR Miniature and Landscape Painting; the manufacture of J. Boston, Chemist.

I am using Mr Boston's water colors, and think them fully equal to European. *John J. Audubon.*

On examining they appear equal to any manufactured in Europe. *John Trumbull, Pres Am Acad of Design.*

I do not hesitate to say that I have not met with their superior in any city in Europe. *S. F. B. Morse, Pres Nat Acad of Design.*

On a careful examination and comparison with imported colors, I find yours fully equal, and the carmine, lake and blue decidedly superior. *Thos S. Cummings, Treas Nat Acad Design.*

Far superior to any I have met with in this city, and intend in future to use no others. *W. Bennett.*

I find them as brilliant as the best English colors. *Chas Ingham.*

I pronounce them truly excellent, and superior to any I have ever used. *J. R. Smith, Prof Drawing, Painting, and Perspective.*

The carmine, examined by our first artists, is pronounced decidedly superior to any other.

On inspection, I recommend them to the public for general use. *A. C. Robertson.*

Having examined specimens of the lake and carmine, are of opinion, that for brilliancy and depth of color, they are decidedly superior to the imported. *Thos Sully, B. Otis, John Neagle, G. Perrico, Alex Rider.*

We recommend them to the public as equal to any we have ever seen, and the lake and carmine superior. *P. Holete, Chas Curtis, P. Tillyard, Geo Endicot, Samuel Smith, W. Allbright, Jas Pawley.*

I exposed them to the severer test of the sun for six weeks, and they stood as well as Newman's. *George Harey.*

For sale, in large or small quantities, by LILLY, WAIT & CO, Agents for New England. jan 25

To Straw Bonnet Makers.
S. LYNDE, imports and manufactures Tus can Straw in all its varieties—and offers for sale—4 cases Leghorn straw Braid—5 do Tuscan wove straw—2 do Edgings—2 do do Insertings—1 do do Imperial Cord—2 do do raw straw, suitable for weaving.

S. S. L. will manufacture to order any pattern of Straw which can be produced. 1m jan 11.

Dry Goods at Retail.
THE subscriber, wishing to reduce his present Stock of *DRY GOODS*, offers the following articles at reduced prices, viz:

Broadcloths,	Worsted Hose
Cassimeres,	Gloves,
Satinetts	Linens,
6-4 French Merinos,	Col'd Cambrics,
6-4 English "	White "
3-3 " "	Copperplate
English Calicoes,	Patches,
American "	Plaid Table Covers,
Red Flannels,	Bro Lin " "
White "	Flag Silk Hdkfs,
Green "	Blk " "
Cambletts	Col'd Gro de Nap Silk,
Plaids,	Blk " " "
Ticking,	English Thread,
Cotton Flannel,	Spool Cotton,
Tickings,	Bleached Sheeting,
Green Barage,	Brown "
White Serge	Bleached Shirting,
Blankets,	Brown "

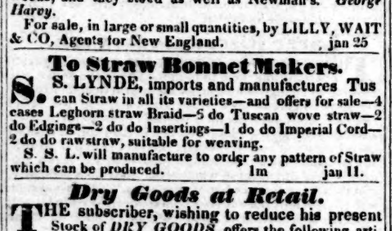
CHARLES ADAMS,
nov 23 tf No 115, Hanover street.

GEORGE E. BARTON.
MERCHANT TAILOR.
CLOTHING Warehouse, 51 Brattle street, corner of Brattle square, begs to inform the public that since his commencement in the above house, he has selected an assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Camlets, Petershams, and all other goods suitable to his business and the season, of which choice articles of German, French, British, and American manufacture, he will warrant to make garments of the first style of fashion, workmanship and durability, for cash, at prices far below the extravagant prices generally aimed at.

G. E. B. solicits an inspection of his stock, by the public, who may thereby be satisfied of the authenticity of the above advertisement.

A good assortment of well made Garments constantly on hand, viz; Surtouts, Dress Coats, Cloaks, Wrappers, Pantaloons and Vests. GEORGE E. BARTON,
oct 26 3m 51 Brattle street.

Removal!



THE Proprietor of BELL'S INIMITABLE STANDARD PASTE BLACKING intimates to his numerous patrons that his WAREHONSE is at No 5. Faneuil Hall

This celebrated Blacking has for years stood the test of all climates, and by a uniform excellence in the composition thereof, has established for itself a just reputation. Shipping and Southern Merchants will receive a liberal credit or discount for cash. nov 16

Satin Beaver Hat Manufactory.
HIBBARD & MACNAIR, would inform their friends and the public generally, that they have commenced manufacturing this beautiful article in the Chambers over HALL & Co's, 10, Washington street.—They hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

☞ All Orders punctually attended to. 3m dec 7

Great Bargains in Dry Goods.
COVELL & RAY, have established themselves at No 48, Hanover street, where they offer to the public a large and extensive assortment of English, French and American Dry Goods, consisting of the following, viz:

1 case of Gro de Nap Silks, of the following colors, viz: brown, green, claret, claret brown, purple, myrtle green, jaquelin, pearl, dove, slate; 10 ps blue and black. Also, a few pieces black Gro de Swiss; 20 ps fine Bishop Lawn; 39 ps White Cambric Muslin and White Cambric; 1 case splendid London Prints; a few ps French do; 40 doz elegant Sewing Silk Shawls; 40 do Muslin do; do do, new and splendid petterns; 10 doz Red Thibet Handkerchiefs. Also. Broadcloths, blue, black, brown, mixed, olive and green, Cassimeres; drab, mixed, black and brown; 1 bale of Flannels, of all colors; 1 case of Bombazetts, at 12 1-2 cents per yard; Brown Linen Table Cloths; also, col'd do, red and green; 20 doz white Cotton Hose; 20 do plain and ribb'd col'd do; 1 case white Irish Linens; 1 do brown do; 20 ps German Silk Handkerchiefs; 1 case low priced patches. Also, a great variety of Threads, Sewing Silks, Hosiery, &c; 1 bale Amoskeag Tickings; 1 do Pennyrow do, at 1s pr yard; also as large an assortment of Domestic Goods as can be found in this city; a few bales of Pelisse Wadding and Batting.

The above will be sold at great bargains. Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

CHARLES COVELL,
jan 11 6t BARTON W. RAY.

Bridgport Coal.
NOW landing from the brig Mary and Susan, 75 chaldrons prime Bridgport Lingan Coal. NEVERS & FRENCH, No 65, Purchase street. nov 30

Nails and Hollow Ware.
1000 CASKS Cut Nails.
50 tons Hollow Ware. Now landing and for sale by MURDOCK & OAKES, 48 and 49 Commercial street. jan 11

Oriental Shaving Soap.
A NEW and important discovery!! This article is justly celebrated for its peculiar properties in rendering the Beard soft and easy to cut. It supersedes other soaps on account of its liquid form, making the process of shaving easier and quicker. The article needs no recommendation but one simple trial, which will prove its qualities.

DIRECTIONS—Drop three drops into a cup, wet your brush in warm water and rub it, and it will produce an elegant fine lather, which will not dry for hours.

Prepared by Stephen Thayer & Co, New Ipswich, N. H. Sold by their Agent in Boston, SAMUEL ANDREWS, Nos 3 and 4 North Market street. tf—jan 11

Tremont Hotel.—Roxbury.
IN order to keep pace with the march of improvement, the subscriber has leased the large and well situated house hereafter to be known as the

TREMONT HOTEL.

It is located on the new road to Roxbury, called the Tremont road, and is within a short distance, of the line of the Providence Rail Road. Its situation is pleasant, airy and commodious, combining all the advantages which are agreeable to the man of leisure, the traveller, or the man of business.

Its proximity to the city renders it easily accessible to Military and Fire Societies, Clubs and Parties, which will be accommodated on as reasonable terms as at any other establishment in the vicinity.

A long experience in the business has, he thinks rendered him competent to meet all reasonable expectations:—and if dilligence and enterprise can ensure success, there is no room to doubt he will receive a share of the public patronage. WILLIAM WISE.
Roxbury, Nov 2, 1833. 3m

Cordage.
PATENT and common Cordage constantly on hand—gangs of Rigging, of a quality equal to any manufactured in this city or vicinity, supplied at the shortest notice and on most reasonable terms, by JOHN W. CHICKERING, No 42 Long wharf. is5w jan 11

Selling off at Cost.
SETH SUMNER, (successor to J. K. MAINE,) 35 Hanover, corner of Centre street, being desirous of reducing his *STOCK of DRY GOODS*, will offer the same at *Cost*. The above stock consists in part of the following:

6-4 French Merinos	at	1 50
6-4 super do do	"	1 62 1-2
6-4 English do	"	62 1-2
6-4 super do do	"	75
3-3 do do do	"	25
Col'd Poult de Soie Silks	"	62 1-2
Super do do do	"	75
Fig'd, watered and plain Gro de Nap	"	50
Super Linen Cambric Hdkfs,	"	37 1-2
English Ginghams	"	8
4-4 Scotch do	"	17
Black Worsted Hose	"	25

Together with a great variety of other Goods, equally as cheap as the above. Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. 4w jan 18

More Cheap Goods.
5000 YARDS fine dark English PRINTS in pieces of 9 and 10 yards each, at the low price of 25 cents per yard These Goods are 20 per cent less than they have been sold this seasoon.

1 case of heavy and wide Black Silks at 75 cts.
1 " 5-4 colored Alpines for winter dresses, at 10s 6d per yard,
1 " 6-4 English Merinos, at 75 cts,
1 " 4-4 Pink French Prints, 2s, 6d,
1 " 4-4 small figured white ground French Prints, at 2s 6d,
3 cases of Furniture Patches,
1 case of French Chalis, new patterns.

Likewise, part of the Stock of a Linen Dealer, consisting of Shirtings, Lawns and Diapers, (a little soiled but not damaged,) will be sold much less than the cost.

The Subscriber, wishing to reduce his Stock, is determined to sell every article (without regard to cost) as low as any store selling off by order of assignees.
WILLIAM E. BLANCHARD,
jan 11 3ds 97. Washington street.

Provisions.
SUMNER HUDSON, No 10, South Market street, keeps constantly for sale—Beef, Pork, Ham, Lard, &c. 6m sept 14

Notice.
THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of COCHRAN, MORSE & CO was dissolved 1st inst, by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by A. F. Cochran and J. Breck, who are duly authorized to adjust the same.
A. F. COCHRAN,
R. M. MORSE,
JOSEPH BRECK.
Boston, January 2d, 1834.

COPARTNERSHIP FORMED.

The subscribers have formed a copartnership under the firm of A. F. COCHRAN & CO and will continue the business of the late firm of Cochran, Morse & Co at their Store, No 9, South Market street.
A. F. COCHRAN,
JOSEPH BRECK.
Boston, January 2d, 1834. jan 4

The Real English
WASH-LEATHER SOCKS, a sure cure for chilblains—for sale at No 4 Congress street.
T. H. FOSTER, Successor to
dec 21 3m J. S. SHUTE.

Prime Family Butter.
3000 LBS. for sale by GEORGE P. THOMAS, Nos 51 and 53, Broad-street.
dec 28 tf

Feathers.
S. H. BRIGHAM, Pemberton Hill, opposite Hanover street, has for sale a large assortment of Ostrich, and other fashionable Feathers, suitable for the season. 1m jan 11

Carved and Plain Shell Combs
NEATLY repaired at EDMUND WILLARD'S Comb and Fancy Goods Store, 107, Washington st, 2 doors south of Williams's court.
☞ Cash paid for Old Shell. dec 28

Glass Door Plates, Door Knobs,
BELL PULLS AND NUMBERS.
MANUFACTURED and Warranted by the NEW ENGLAND GLASS COMPANY—the most durable and ornamental articles for outside and inside doors. Specimens of various kinds constantly on hand and may be seen at their Ware House, No 140 Washington street, Boston. tf dec 28

Coal Stoves.
THE subscribers, agents for Messrs Nott & Co, of New York, have just received and offer for sale, a good assortment of Dr Nott's Coal Stoves, which are considered superior to any other Stove ever yet offered to the public, for burning the Hard Coals. Purchasers are requested to call and examine, as they will also find a good assortment of James's Cooking, Franklin, Six Plate and Box Stoves, which are offered for sale on as good terms as can be purchased in the city.
HURLBERT, LEAVITT & CO,
oct 5 16. Union street.

Exercises in Algebra,
FOR SCHOOLS; with a Key, for the use of the Teacher. By Francis J. Grund.

The problems in Algebra are selected in particular reference to what is required for admission into American colleges. They are arranged in such a manner that very little aid is required from the instructer; the most difficult steps being explained in the book. There is certainly no treatise on Algebra, in any language extant, which contains sufficient problems or exercises for the learner, the only means by which he may be expected to fit himself for the study of those branches which involve more difficulties—and perhaps the only way by which he can become accustomed to apply his knowledge of mathematics to practical purposes. Just published by CARTER, HENDEE & CO, School Book Publishers. dec 28

French Cartons.
ONE case of French Cartons, of good quality, for sale at KIMBALL'S, 12 Washington street.
dec 28

Chess Boards, Chess Men and DOMINOES.
A SUPPLY of Chess Men, Chess Boards and Ivory Dominoes, just received and for sale at EDMUND WILLARD'S Fancy Store, 107 Washington st, 2 doors south of Williams's court. dec 28

A Card.
THE subscribers would respectfully give notice to their friends and the public, that they have formed a connexion under the firm of LINCOLN & CLAPP, for the purpose of carrying on the Tailoring business, and having purchased the stock and stand of W. W. Motley, No 13 Court street, offer for sale at the lowest cash prices a general assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, together with every other articles usually found in such an establishment.
H. C. LINCOLN.
SETH E. CLAPP.

W. W. Motley having disposed of his stock and stand to Messrs Lincoln and Clapp, would respectfully recommend them to his friends and the public as being worthy of their confidence and patronage. eptf nov 9

A Card.
SETH E. CLAPP would inform his friends and the public, that having formed a connexion with Mr H. C. Lincoln, he has removed from North Square, and under the firm of LINCOLN & CLAPP, purchased the stock and stand of W. W. Motley, No 13 Court street, where he will be happy to wait upon his former customers. tf nov 9

NEW FASHIONS
KIMBALL, 12, Washington street, is in constant receipt of all new styles of *STOCKS*, which are made from English and French patterns, sent out expressly for him.—Winter fashions expected soon. On hand, an assortment of Velvet and Plaited Bombazine STOCKS, very warm and serviceable articles. oct 26

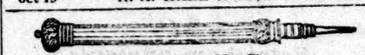
Sign of the

THOMAS R. CLARK, OPTICIAN, No 60 Court street, (under the New England Museum,) would most respectfully inform the public that he has on hand a good assortment of gold, silver, shell and steel mounted Spectacles; gold, silver and pearl Reading Eye Glasses, the latest English patterns; Goggles, Spirit Levels, Thermometers, Cloth and Linen Provers, variety of patterns.

Also, on hand, a large assortment of Glasses, variety of colors, concave and convex.

N. B. Spectacles manufactured at the above establishment, of the latest patterns, workmanship equal to any in this country. Spectacles and Thermometers, repaired at short notice, lower than can be done elsewhere.
dec 7 6m

Satin Beaver Hats.
THE subscribers are largely engaged in the manufacture of this beautiful and fashionable HAT, which is acknowledged by all as the most beautiful, light, cheap, and most durable now in use. Orders for any quantity or quality, respectfully solicited, and promptly and faithfully attended to.
HALL & CO, 10 Washington street.
oct 19 A. A. HALL & CO, 25 Broad street.



Silver Pencil Cases.
A QUANTITY of Addison and Co's Ever Pointed Silver Pencil Cases, for sale at a reduced price by the dozen or single at KIMBALL'S, 12, Washington street. dec 28

Life Preservers.
AN additional lot of American Wash Leather *UNDER SHIRTS* and *DRAWERS*, an excellent article and highly recommended by Physicians for consumptive and rheumatic persons and others liable to be affected by sudden changes of air, east winds, &c.
For sale at KIMBALL'S 12 Washington street.
nov 23 tf

PRESTON'S INK,
FOR METALLIC AND QUILL PENS.
THIS INK is warranted to be of superior quality; it flows freely, is of a beautiful jet black, and does not mould; it is so prepared as to be free from all *acid or corrosive* qualities, and hence does not corrode the Metallic, nor soften the Quill Pens like inks containing such properties. It has been highly approved by many gentlemen in banks, public offices and counting rooms in this city. The public are invited to try it. For sale by the manufacturer, J. P. PRESTON, Chemist, Federal-street, and by most of the Stationers in Washington street. Liberal discounts to wholesale purchasers.
dec 21 9w

Bakers' Butter.
FOR sale by TAYLOR & GOVE, 100 kegs Bakers' Butter, at Cellar No 1, Faneuil Market.
dec 7 12t

Gold and Silver Leaf.
RED, Green, Crimson, Scarlet Yellow, White, Gold and Silver Bronze. Also, a superior article of French Imitation Gold Leaf, which is highly approved of by all that have used it.

The above, together with a large assortment of Medicines, Paints and Dye Stuffs, is offered for sale at low prices, by S. ANDREWS, Nos 3 and 4, North Market and Clinton streets. tf jan 11

Fashionable Ready Made CLOTHING.
THE largest assortment and variety may be found at No 3, Congress square, for sale by THOMAS WHITMARSH & CO. oct 26

School Apparatus,
OF every description, manufactured and sold by *BROWN & PIERCE*, No 130, Washington St, comprising the

PHILOSOPHICAL SET: which embraces a set of Pneumatics, by which a large number of interesting experiments can be performed, price, $35. *Hydrostatics. Powers*, a beautiful set of apparatus, upon a new plan, price $12.

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